

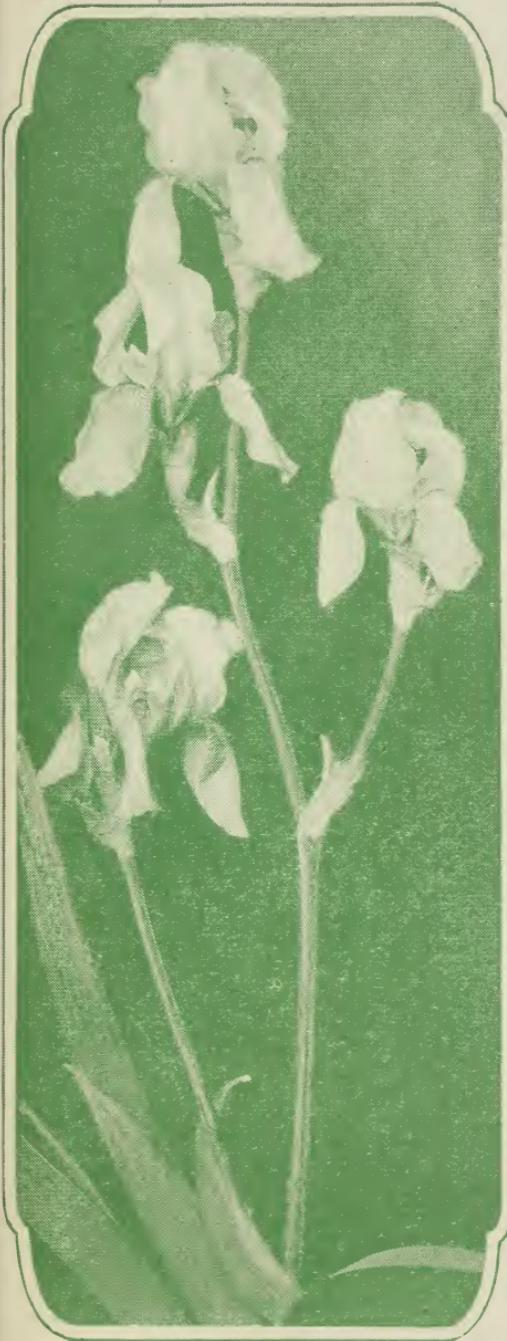
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The
IRIS
CATALOG

O. M. PUDOR
Iris Specialist
PUYALLUP, WASH., U. S. A.



FLEUR-DE-LIS

(*The Flower of Chivalry*)



"With a sword for its leaf,
And a Lily for its heart."



ONCOCYCLUS IRIS "SUSIANA"

Very large, marvelous, fascinating flowers

(From a photograph taken in May)

INTRODUCTORY ARTICLE

I have great pleasure in reprinting by special permission from Mr. Dykes, the following excellent article, which was specially written for Messrs. Whitelegg & Co., by Mr. W. R. Dykes, the leading authority on Irises.

Mr. Dykes, in the course of his remarks, quite rightly draws attention to several Species and Varieties which are very beautiful and for the most part easily grown, and should find a place in every Iris lover's garden.



IRISES

By Mr. W. R. Dykes



TO many gardeners the word Iris means little more than the bearded species and hybrids with which we are all familiar and these are the Irises with which the beginner usually makes his first experiments. They will provide him with flowers from early in April, when the first pumilas come into bloom, until late in June when the last flowers of Black Prince and its allies fade away, while some few varieties will give him flowers in September and October when the weather is at all propitious.

Nearly all the bearded Irises that are commonly grown in our gardens are hybrid and seedling forms of a comparatively few wild species, and in making a choice among the many forms available, the gardener must be guided chiefly by his personal idiosyncrasies and taste in colors. Some will be attracted rather by the self-colored blue and purple pallidas, while others like the curiously shot and clouded effects of such flowers as Isoline or Prosper Laugier. Of pumila itself the commonest form is the pale blue coerulea which is probably a garden hybrid, but the wild forms of this Iris show endless variations in color, both of yellow and of red and blue-purple. The curious thing is that these wild forms should be slightly different in practically every individual plant.

Those gardeners who are not content merely to grow the plants that they have purchased or which have been bestowed upon them by their friends, but who wish to create new forms

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

of their own, should leave untouched the various varieties of the so-called *Iris germanica*, which is in all probability itself a hybrid and therefore a very shy seed bearer, and experiment rather with such good seed parents as *Iris pallida*, *I. variegata* and *I. trojana*. These crossed with pollen of the best garden forms will probably give the most pleasing results.

As regards cultivation, all bearded Irises require two things for success, sun and sharp drainage. In shaded or dark corners these Irises rarely flower, though the rhizomes will linger on and produce foliage that dwindle from year to year. On the whole these Irises probably do better and are more vigorous in a heavy soil than in light sand, but the position must be well drained and there must be no stagnant water in the soil. Where the ground is waterlogged, the only hope is to throw up raised banks and to grow these Irises on them. There is, perhaps, a third condition necessary for success and that is that the soil shall not be deficient in lime. The necessary calcium should be added during Winter in the form of chalk in the case of light soils and in the form of lime on heavy soils. In soils deficient in lime these bearded Irises are apt to suffer from attacks of a loathsome disease, of which the first symptom to be noticed will probably be the toppling over of the flower stems or the collapse of tufts of leaves. The curious thing is that, although this disease is only rampant on soils deficient in lime, yet the addition of lime when an outbreak has occurred only tends to spread the disease. It can, however, be checked by cutting out the obviously diseased portions of the plants and giving a liberal dressing of superphosphate, which should be watered in.

Those who want flowers in their gardens during the Winter months should experiment with the bulbous species of the type of which *I. reticulata* is the best known. This flowers in February and March and is preceded by its large flowered relative *histrioides*, which owes its beauty to the contrast between two shades of blue-purple. The yellow *I. Danfordiae* is well worth growing, but it has an unfortunate habit. The flowering bulb usually dies and leaves behind it only a swarm of tiny bulblets, which need two or three years to grow to flowering size.

Even more gorgeous than the flowers of this *reticulata* section are those of *I. Rosenbachiana* or the clear white and yellow *I. bucharica*. These belong to the Juno section and have broad channelled leaves of a glistening green, from the axils of which the flowers emerge. *I. Rosenbachiana* gives an amazing number of seedling forms in all shades of blue and red-purple. There is always a conspicuous yellow or orange crest which stands out prominently on the reflexed falls. This Iris flowers in January

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and February and well deserves a sheltered sunny corner, or better still, the protection of a cold frame where the flowers will last much longer and escape damage by the weather. *I. bucharica* flowers in April and there is a very pleasing golden-yellow hybrid of it, which was obtained by crossing it with a deep yellow *I. orchoides*. These Juno Irises seem to do best in a light soil, rich in humus and not deficient in lime. They are best left undisturbed for two or three years and, when they must be lifted, great care must be taken not to break off the fleshy tuberous roots which are very lightly attached to the base of the bulb and which probably act as stores of food for it. If they are damaged or broken off, the bulb becomes weak and cannot be relied upon to do itself justice until after the lapse of a year or two.

Besides the ordinary bearded Irises there are two other sections which are easily distinguished by other characteristics. The rhizomes all show a tendency in a greater or less degree to spread by running stolons which are more pronounced in the two-flowered Regelias from Turkestan than in the single-flowered *Oncocyclus* species from Syria, Asia Minor, the Caucasus and Western Persia. The best and easiest of the Regelia Irises is the magnificent *I. Hoogiana* with self-colored lavender purple flowers in varying depths of color. Closely allied, but very distinct, are the blue and yellow bearded forms of *I. stolonifera* and the various varieties of the distinctly veined *I. Korolkowi*. *Oncocyclus* Irises are at once a joy and a puzzle. The flowers are the most magnificent and the weirdest of the whole Iris genus and the plants are certainly among the most difficult to cultivate successfully. The rhizomes, both of these and of the Regelia species, should be dug up about the middle of July and stored in a dry place until the beginning of October, when they should be replanted in well-enriched and well-drained soil. It is these two sections which have combined together to give us the well-known Regeliocyclus hybrids, which flower so profusely and which are probably easier to manage than either of their parents.

A small well-marked section of the Iris Genus has received the name of *Evansia* and consists of some half-a-dozen species. Of these, two are best suited for cultivation in a cool green house, namely, the pale lavender *I. japonica* and the white *I. Wattii*, which, where the conditions are favorable, sends up its many flowered spathes to a height of six feet and is peculiar for one habit among all other Irises, namely, that of forming its stems in one season and flowering from their extremities in the following April. *I. tectorum* is a beautiful Chinese species

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with large spreading flattened flowers, usually of a blue-purple, but sometimes of a pure white with a conspicuous golden crest. The Himalayan *I. Milesii* has red-purple flowers of the same type and tall, bold foliage which seems to give promise of something better than the comparatively small flowers which are actually produced. It is curious that all efforts to cross these two species have hitherto remained unsuccessful, though the crested *I. tectorum* has been crossed with the bearded *I. pallida* and produced a remarkable hybrid of which the flowers bear a crest surmounted by a beard. To this same section belong also the fairylike slender pinkish *I. gracilipes* from the copses and woods of Japan and the dwarf *I. cristata* and *lacustris* from the United States side of the great lakes. These three miniature species do best in a half shady position in a moist humus soil and should be transplanted as soon as the plants go out of flower, for this is the period when root growth becomes active and when the plants are therefore soon able to take a fresh hold of the ground.

The beardless species fall into a number of separate groups, of which one of the largest is that of which *I. siberica* is the best known representative. This is a tall species with a hollow stem and rather small flowers, veined with blue on a white ground. An Eastern Asiatic relative, *I. orientalis*, has larger flowers which do not rise much above the foliage and the best results are obtained by crossing these two species, for the hybrids mostly bear the large flowers of *I. orientalis* on the tall stems of *I. siberica*. Closely allied are the two yellow-flowered species, *I. Wilsonii* and *I. Forrestii*, both of which come from Western China, which is also the home of *I. chrysographes*. This owes its name to the gold lacing on the falls of the rich dark purple flowers. Closely allied also is the tall *I. Delavayi*, which in a moist soil is capable of growing to a height of 5 feet or more, and of which there are now available a long series of color forms as well as the original dark red-purple variety.

Those who have a water garden will doubtless grow *I. Kaempferi*, of which the Japanese have evolved so many double-flowered forms, but of which the deep red-purple and pure white albino varieties are equally, if not more beautiful. With *I. Kaempferi* there has long been confused a totally distinct species, *I. laevigata*, of which the typical form bears large flowers of a deep blue-purple. Of *I. laevigata* there is also in cultivation a pure white form and another in which the white ground is more or less mottled with blotches of blue-purple. The most obvious difference between *I. Kaempferi* and *I. laevigata* is that the leaves of the former have a distinct raised

midrib, while those of the latter have no such prominent ridge. Moreover the seeds of the two species are totally distinct and seem to show that *I. laevigata* is perhaps closely allied to our yellow water Iris, *I. pseudacorus* and to the American *I. versicolor*.

Another group of beardless Irises is gathered round *I. spuria* of which the distinguishing feature is the double ridge which runs down each angle of the seed vessel. To this group belong such fine garden plants as the white and yellow *I. ochroleuca*, the pale lemon yellow *I. Monnierii* and the golden yellow *I. aurea* from Kashmir.

A good Iris that can be relied upon to flower late in the season is *I. foliosa* which has been combined with the terracotta of *I. fulva* to form the fine hybrid known under the name of *fulvala*.

The Californian species are remarkable for two things: The endless variety found among seedlings and the objection that the plants seem to have to being divided and moved. The best results are obtained from seedling plants which are put out when quite small in their permanent positions and which grow rapidly and then bear the most amazing number of flower stems. The best of these Californian species are probably *Douglasiana*, *Watsoniana*, *tenax* and *macrosiphon*, while the two creamy-yellow flowered species, *Purdyi* and *bracteata*, are well worth the care which their successful cultivation entails.

A beardless species which everyone should grow is *I. graminea*, if only because its flowers are strongly scented with the perfume of a ripe greengage, and also, perhaps, because the flower stems are so well adapted for cutting that each bears a leaf that overtops the flower.

Enough has now been said to show what endless variety there is in the Genus Iris and how much interest and what an endless succession of flowers can be found in an Iris garden.

W. R. DYKES.

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MAGNIFICENT "LENT A. WILLIAMSON" (page 35)

IRIS VARIETIES FOR THE GARDEN

A VALUABLE TREATISE

By A. J. BLISS

(Courtesy American Iris Society)

To select the best dozen Irises is far too hard a task—and why a dozen? The Rose Society (England) gives a selection of 200 distinct varieties and the possibilities of color and form in the Iris are much greater than in the Rose. A representative collection of Irises to include a bare minimum of the best, could hardly number less than 100. I grow 60 varieties, besides my own seedlings, all of which are distinct as garden flowers and have special excellence in one or more characters, or combination of characters, indispensable for breeding. In addition, I have 20 American seedlings not yet flowered, many of which will certainly prove to be acquisitions, and there are also another 10 or 20 European varieties of merit which I have not yet sampled.

Here, then, is a list of some 40 (not including any of my own seedlings), all of which are worthy of a place in any collection, however large or small. To facilitate comparison and to suit gardens of different sizes, they may be separated into three groups—

1 The Older Standard Varieties	2 Newer and Distinct Varieties	3 The Finest and Most Recent Varieties
Aurea (or Mrs. Neubronner	Alcazar Archeveque	Ambassadeur Anne Page
Flavescens	*Dalmarius	Asia
Innocenza	Iris King	Crusader
Jacquesiana	Lady Foster	Dalila
Mme. Chereau	*Mercedes	Ed Michel
*Maori King	Monsignor	Isoline
Pall. Dalm. Prin. Beatrice	Hermione Oriflamme	Lord of June Magnifica
Perfection	*Ossian	Mlle. Schwartzze
Queen of May	Prosper Laugier	Miranda
*Sybil	Mrs. Alan Gray	Prospero
*Thorbeck		Rhein Nixe
Mrs. H. Darwin		Troost

(Varieties marked * I do not grow.—O. M. P.)

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Most of these are strong growers, of good constitution and exceptionally free-flowering, and all but one or two are at least reliable and regular flowers, that is, they can be relied on to give some flowers every year. These are indispensable qualities without which no Iris deserves a place in a general list of the best.

Those in Group 1 are comparatively old and long established varieties, but though some may be challenged in some one point, such as size or form, by newer varieties, none are yet superseded and some are still unrivaled. **Aurea** and **Mrs. Neubronner** are practically identical for garden purposes, and as yet there is no other of this color—a rich chrome-yellow self. **Flavascens** is still indispensable for even the choicest collection, though some of Miss Sturtevant's self yellow Pallidas of Shekinah type will probably supersede it eventually. **Innocenza**, a cream-white, is distinct in tone and habit from any other white. **Jacquesiana**, with its bright and almost crimson falls, I prefer as a border flower to **Prosper Laugier**, though the flowers of the latter are larger and of finer form. **Mme. Chereau** is still the best Plicata of its color type for height and habit. **Maori King**, though dwarf, is the richest and clearest colored variegata, rivaled only by **Marsh Marigold**. **Mrs. H. Darwin**, though the form of its flowers is shocking, from its freedom of flowering and good habit, is still the best white for massing and general border effect. **Perfection**, with its deep indigo velvety falls and exceptional freedom, vigor and good habit, still holds its own. **Queen of May**, though not quite so free as most, is still the nearest to a clear rose-pink. **Sybil** is almost a rose amoena, but with a trace of pink in the standards and some yellow in the falls, and still, I think, the best of this type. **Thorbeck** is not a strong grower (none of the amoenas with deep, solid colored falls are), but it is a reliable, though not free flowerer, and a variety of striking contrasts. I know of no rival except **Tristram** or **Richard II**.

In Group 2, **Alcazar**, with its tall and widely branching habit, makes probably the finest specimen clump of any Iris, but the coloring is a little sombre. **Dalmarius** is a most vigorous grower and exceptionally free flowering, the flowers, though not large, are of good form, and it would deserve a higher place but for the faint gray tone of its very pale flowers. **Hermione** is a Trojana hybrid of the same type as **Caterina** or **Morwell**, with flowers of the same fine form and lustrous or satiny surface, but the color is distinct, being pink-toned and rather more bi-color. It is a very strong grower and exceptionally free flowering. **Iris King**, though taller and stronger than **Maori**

King, lacks the rich and clear coloring of the latter, the standards of *Iris King* being a brassy tone of yellow. **Lady Foster** is a magnificent Iris of large size and fine form, but it is not a free flowerer, and is of somewhat uncertain constitution. **Mercedes**, though dwarf, has flowers of good form and most beautiful coloring—a cream ground Plicata with veined and spotted margins of mauve, lilac, rose and sepia. **Monsignor** is notable for its fine form and good substance and the rich, velvety coloring of its falls, that is so generally associated with substance. **Oriflamme** is impressive for the size of its flowers, but they are not of the best form. **Ossian** is a very bright colored variegata with light yellow standards, free flowering and of very good habit. **Mrs. Alan Gray** is a favorite with many for its color, but the texture of the flowers is comparatively thin, as with most Cengialti hybrids.

It is difficult to restrict the first two groups to a dozen each; it is quite impossible for Group 3; for though the qualifications for entry are of the highest, it is a group open to the infinite possibilities of the future. Vilmorin's **Ambassadeur** and **Magnifica** need no comment; the flowers are of fine form and the largest size, the plants are vigorous with tall and strong stems, and if they are not quite so free flowering as some, that is hardly to be expected. Hort's **Anne Page** is a magnificent Trojana hybrid bi-color, the finest yet raised, tall, free flowering and strong growing. Yeld's **Asia**, the latest and finest of his seedlings, belongs to that intermediate type between Trojana—Pallida and Squalens, in which there are great possibilities yet in store. The large flowers are of fine form and great substance, borne on tall, stout stems, it is free flowering, and like all of Mr. Yeld's seedlings, the plants are of exceptional strength and vigor. **Prospero** is somewhat similar in type, but nearer Trojana, and his well known **Lord of June** is apparently a pure Trojana-Pallida. Foster's **Crusader** is unfortunately somewhat shy and the flower segments are rather long and narrow, but the rich blue tone of the coloring is unique. **Edouard Michel**, though not free, is a reliable and regular flowerer and still unsurpassed in size and form of flower for this type of color—a self claret. **Isoline** is also not so free as one could wish, and the form of the flowers heavy and unbalanced, but the coloring is most beautiful and as yet unmatched. Denis' **Mlle. Schwartz** demonstrates that it is, after all, possible to combine large flowers on tall and branching stems with exceptional freedom and vigorous growth. In color it is a clear, fresh, pale lavender-blue. **Troost** is remarkable for its color, a self raspberry-rose, as also for its large flowers and free coloring. The color is

unique, and for this reason I think it is perhaps M. Denis' best seedling. **Dalila**, a "red" amoena with cream-white standards and purple-crimson falls, is always one of the most conspicuous Irises in a garden, and is exceptionally free. Hort's **Miranda** is a remarkable variety with tall, rather slender stems and large, self-colored flowers of a rich, deep violet-purple. The flowers have a similar appearance to those of Cengialti hybrids, but it is a seedling of **Mandraliscae**. **Rhein Nixe**, I think, deserves a place here; the flowers are not large and the falls are too light colored to make an effective contrast with the white standards, but it is a most vigorous plant of very good habit and exceptionally free flowering.

I have mentioned no American seedlings, though I am well aware there are some of the highest merit, **Lent A. Williamson**, **Avalon**, **Queen Caterina**, **Shekinah**, and others, for as yet I have only seen single flowers of a few. Next season I hope to have flowered a representative selection in my own grounds, and some time have an opportunity of giving a critical appreciation of them.—The Flower Grower, October, 1921.

IRIS COLORS

By GRACE STURTEVANT

(Especially written for this catalog. All rights reserved.)

Color is the most important characteristic of the tall bearded Irises, both to the gardener and to the hybridist. In raising Iris seedlings I am constantly striving for new hues or new combinations of colors and yet color alone does not wholly satisfy my ideals. The flower must have form and substance as well and in certain varieties there seems to be a sort of style to the flower and the way it is borne that gives an added beauty which can not be expressed in mere words. This is a quality, however, that we can not plan for as it is the result of many factors pleasingly related and in breeding a multiplicity of factors means infinite variety in the offspring, such an infinite variety that we can not begin to fortell just what will happen. Although I do not hybridize for scientific reasons at all, yet I do keep careful records in order to develop certain, and purify, certain colorings or other desired qualities.

In placing a clump of Iris satisfactorily we must consider the effect desired, the distance from the observer, the back-

ground and environment and not only the color but the height and habit of the variety itself. But in creating a new variety we must consider not only the variety but even more inheritable characteristics. Practically all my early seedlings were fortuitous results of intercrossing good varieties, even some of my latest have been due to chance but with each successive generation of known parentage I get a higher percentage of good things. "Glowing Ember" for example, which I hope to introduce next year, is one of some twenty-five seedlings of the same or similar parentage of which perhaps ten are very like one another and this is the selected one of the ten. With the great increase in the number of people who are raising Irises I am becoming very wary of introducing varieties of plain lavender or bi-color lavender coloring, even pink lavenders and marked plicatas might be added to this list of doubtful novelties. When introduced, Rangoon, Myth, Mandalay and even the very highly rated Queen Caterina were a marked advance, now, however, there are many competitors. It is natural to regret that competition should decrease the value of a variety, but without competition there would be no improvement.

In breeding we plan almost entirely for characters which make for a finely developed stalk carrying many flowers of form and substance; in a way this is to be regretted because varieties of this type may be slow in growth and rarely have the value for massing, possessed by such old stand-bys as **Caprice** or **Flavescens**. For this purpose I like fairly small flowers carried on high branched stalks and as they are far easier to produce (in certain colors, at least) their creation lacks interest. **Tintallion** is decidedly of this type, but unique, a moon-lit white flower with just a drop of blue at the tip of the spreading fall, is one of my favorites despite its low stature and small size. **Dream** and **Shekinah** are also good in mass; Pallida shaped flowers borne high on the stalks but their colors are the result of striving through three generations. The first, I imagine, will not prove very different in hue than the new **Susan Bliss**, but **Shekinah** is, I think, still unmatched, and now I have others of different shades of yellow, but of the same good habit, awaiting introduction.

Blended tones are comparatively new in the Iris game. **Afterglow** was among my first and with its center of yellow has, I think, a little the better of the cool-toned **Mady Carriere**, or **Nothung**, which are quite similar. **Nancy Orne** and **Mme. Cheri** have pink predominating and I suspect many would call them very similar one to another, but both are lovely (if you like the color) and have a far better habit than **Afterglow**.

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can boast. **Sindjkha** is a dulled lavender blend on the lines of **Taffeta** or **Tunisie** in color, but with a size and substance that places it high in my favor. When we consider the dark blends, things of **Alcazar** or **Lent A. Williamson** richness we again strike keen competition and although **Merlin** and **Warrior** are of this type I think I must refrain from adding more in the future.

The dull tones that we find in the **Mourning Iris (Susiana)** are unparalleled in the **Pogoniris** and each approach thereto is of interest. We do not get the same net-like venation but we can approach the color. **Gray Morn** I introduced for its tone of heliotrope gray and the shape of the flower is often so abominable that I regret the introduction. **Thundercloud** is also gray-hued but darkly velvety on the falls; **Circe** has a curious curved venation on the haft and blade that always reminds me of cat's whiskers. I find it fascinating, but it is dull in color. For real somberness **Valkyrie** is my finest at present; the falls are velvety, dark maroon purple, almost black in some lights, and the standards are dull drab.

I have failed in my attempts to obtain variegata coloring with height and size, but I am still trying; the intensity of color in **Katrinka** is fine; **Stanley H. White** has merit, but I have so strong a vision of what might be that the existing varieties seem below par.

I mention these varieties not wholly in praise, but rather as examples of what results from careful breeding. Practically all of these are the results of crossing in the second or third generation, at least on one side. Slowly I seem to be concentrating the factors that produce certain qualities and my records are becoming increasingly complicated, but the results are worth while. If you, too, hybridize cross fine things in the first place and then self-fertilize in succeeding generations. Many attempts produce nothing new, though the failures are of value in your records, but some will prove delightfully successful. Whatever your results, think twice and then again, before you introduce a variety. A mistake in judgment is costly and above all, not pleasant to look back upon. Many a purchaser compares the variety introduced in 1910 with one of 1923, and I must confess that my introductions of 1918 rarely satisfy my standards of 1922.. All in all, creating is a joy that if you cannot share directly I can only hope that you may enjoy the fruits of the work of breeders in every field.

GRACE STURTEVANT.

MY COLLECTION

Is of worldwide origin. America, England, France and Germany with their old favorites, and the many new creations of the patient and skillful art of the hybridizer, are found here. Wonderfully beautiful and quaint sorts from China and Japan; charming creations of nature's art from Palestine, the Himalaya and many other foreign countries, all seem to be happy here, and thrive in our rich, alluvial soil in "The Famous Valley of the Mountain," and the mild, moist winters and springs, and the dry, warm summers seem to be a happy combination for these gorgeous flowers.

It shall be my endeavor, and it is my ambition, to keep my collection constantly up to date, by acquiring new meritorious productions from all possible sources, at the same time eliminating varieties proving themselves inferior. I have added to my collection all the best bulbous Irises; Dutch and Spanish and some other rare bulbous species. These bulbous Irises, which must be planted in the Fall, are among some of the prettiest flowers in the Iris family, blooming long after the other Iris is gone, thus extending the Iris blooming season from two to four weeks.

Please bear in mind that the prices of all my Irises if bought singly or by the dozen, include postage prepaid; by the 100 by express, charges collect.

BLOOMING SEASON opens here about May 30th (except as to the early and May-flowering varieties) and is at its height about June 10th. This is the best time, and I think for those who can avail themselves of my invitation to visit my Iris Gardens, the best way to make selections of varieties for next summer's and fall's planting.

LOCATION.—I am located on the Pacific Highway, 8 miles east of Tacoma and 35 miles southwest of Seattle; one mile west of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Puyallup passenger depot, on what is locally known as Stewart Ave.

O. M. PUDOR
IRIS SPECIALIST

PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON, U. S. A.

IRIS CULTURE

(Reprinted by permission from R. Wallace & Co.'s catalog.)

A few words on the cultivation of the various Iris offered in this list. To groups 1, 2 and 3, the same remarks will apply. Plant shallow in any good garden soil. If it contains no lime it should be introduced before planting, and a light dressing added from year to year. They succeed in moderately moist ground but enjoy getting thoroughly dry after the flowering period.

THE BEARDED IRIS

Perhaps nothing has been more prejudicial to the popularity and successful culture of the Bearded Iris than the fact that they are so easily grown. Paradoxical as this may sound, it is nevertheless true. The older species and varieties have been planted in positions where many other things would not grow, and because they survive and flower for years without attention, have been neglected. The result is that they have come to be looked upon as something wherewith to fill a difficult spot in the garden, and in consequence have received little regard and been treated as plants not worthy of careful attention. This is a pity, because no plant more adequately pays for good culture. If you would get the best out of them, plant on deeply worked and rich soil. If lime is deficient, add it. The value of lime is adequately summed up in the following remarks by Mr. W. R. Dykes, the greatest living authority on the genus Iris:

"When transplanting the bearded species, my own practice is to add superphosphate of lime, which seems to ward off attacks of rot in the rhizomes, and then to counteract any acidity in the soil by a dressing of finely ground chalk or lime in autumn or winter. Otherwise, in a limeless soil Bearded Irises are apt to suffer from leaf spot."

Every three or four years lift them and transplant. The best season for transplanting is soon after they have finished flowering; this enables them to make sufficient root and growth to insure successful flowering during the following year. When this period is impossible they can be planted quite successfully in autumn and spring, and indeed many authorities advocate

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March as the best month, preferring to lose the first year's flower for the sake of getting better results the following season.

They will thrive in any sunny position, and with the exceptions already mentioned are to a great extent indifferent as to soil. I have seen them making a glorious show by the side of lakes and water-ways, not too near the edge, and used them for broad planting amongst shrubs, on slopes, and in the herbaceous border, all with equal success. They are as much the flower for every garden as the rose.

The Michael Foster group, having the Oncocyclus blood in them, enjoy rather drier conditions still, and like being positively sunbaked during the resting season. (See p. 51).

THE BEARDLESS IRIS

In advocating the use of lime in the culture of the bearded section, it is necessary to utter a word of warning that many beardless species do not like it. The exceptions are Spuria and its varieties, and the Longipetala groups. Kaempferi, and indeed most of the moisture-loving sorts have pronounced objections to lime. The beardless group may be broadly divided into: **A**—Grassy Leaved Species, under which category could come the Sibiricas (p. 46); Bulleyana (p.); Chrysographes (p.); and others. **B**—Japanese Irises, of which the Kaempferi varieties (p. 49) form quite the largest group; Laevigata and its varieties; and the lovely little Gracilipes (p. 55) are also in this group. **C**—Tall June flowering species, suitable for borders or naturalising; some of these prefer moister, others drier conditions, and the agricultural requirements are generally indicated in the descriptive matter following the name of the variety.

BEARDED FLAG IRISES

The most popular and satisfactory group of all the Irises. Hardy in constitution, with a range of color unequalled by that of any other genera, free flowering and including varieties suitable for any garden conditions, they form the most useful asset in the hands of the garden maker.

They fall in three main groups roughly divided by the months in which they flower:

Group I.—April Flowering—Often known as Iris Pumila, or Dwarf Bearded Irises.

Group II.—May Flowering—Intermediate Irises. These are derived in the main from crosses between the earlier flowering Iris Pumila and the later flowering Iris Germanica. They flower mid-way between the two, and generally speaking, whilst they are taller than the Pumilas, they do not attain the height of the Germanicas. The name Intermediate, therefore, is well chosen in every respect.

Group III.—June Flowering—Under this heading we include all the so-called "German" Irises; the glaucous leaved pallidas, the yellow flowered variegatas, the bronzed squalens, the frilled plicatas, and neglecta, amoena, junonia, trojana, etc. In fact, all those usually known as late flowering Bearded Irises.

COLOR CLASSIFICATION

For many years it has been customary to classify the various Bearded Irises into sections according to their relations to one or the other of the various species in cultivation. As the hybrid forms grow more and more numerous, and interbreeding became the rule rather than the exception, the purely botanical classification into species and allied varieties proved inadequate. New class names were introduced that had no relation whatever to the parent species. These again became intermixed until it is impossible today to guess at the parentage of the great majority of garden Irises. Some distinctive hereditary features are discernible in certain hybrids such, for instance, as the branching habit of Trojana or the erect stem and close borne flowers of Pallida. These distinctions are, however, not emphatic enough to divide up a genus composing many hundreds of varieties, and they fail altogether when applied to the dwarfed forms. It will be easily recognized that hybridising between the various species and varieties involves transference of the outstanding characteristics of one to the other, and sometimes the results are so intermediate that it is impossible to ally the hybrid with any of the older classes.

It has, therefore, been decided, after careful consideration, to classify all Bearded Irises according to a system of Color grouping, and this is the method adopted in this list. Moreover, this system has been found of immense advantage to those who wish to make selections for the purpose of introducing pleasing color harmonies into their gardens.

For the convenience of reference, all species and varieties are enumerated in alphabetical order on last page of this catalog.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL



GLORIOUS "ALCAZAR" (page 31)

COLOR CLASSIFICATION OF THE IRIS

(Adopted from R. Wallace & Co.)

CLASS I.

White, standards and falls white.

April Flowering (Group I.)

Alba	see page	24
Snow Cup	"	24
Statellae	"	24

May Flowering (Group II.)

Florentina	see page	25
Ingeborg	"	25
Ivorine	"	25

June Flowering (Group III.)

Anna Farr	see page	31
Innocenza	"	42
Kashmir White ..	"	34
Mrs. Darwin	"	43
White Knight ...	"	40

CLASS II.

White, feathered with purple.

- (a) color confined to margin of standard.
- (b) Color suffused through the standards.

April Flowering (Group I.)

May Flowering (Group II.)

None of the early or Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

June Flowering (Group III.)

(a) Camelot ...	see page	26
Dimity	"	27
Fairy	"	42
Jeanne d'Arc ..	"	42
Mad. Chereau..	"	42
Ma Mie	"	35
Pocohontas ..	"	37

CLASS III.

White or slightly tinted standards and purple falls.

April Flowering (Group I.)

None of the Early or Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

June Flowering (Group III.)

Dalila	see page	33
Daphne	"	..
Rhein-Nixe	"	39
Tristram	"	30

CLASS IV.

Purple bi-colors

In this class are included those varieties having standards lighter in color than the falls. These might again be sub-divided into lavenders, dark purple-blue and dark red-purple, but the difficulty of deciding exactly where to draw a line determines me to place the whole under one class number.

April Flowering (Group I.)

Cyanea

May Flowering (Group II.)

Fritjof	see page	25
Kharpot	"	25
Walhalla	"	25

June Flowering (Group III.)

Amas	see page	41
Angelo	"	26
Archeveque	"	31
Asia	"	31

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Azure	see page	26
B. Y. Morrison ...	"	32
Black Prince (American) ...	"	41
Black Prince (English)	"	32
Cluny	"	32
Crusader	"	32
Delicatissima	"	33
Dominion	"	27
Hermoine	"	29
Junonia	"	39
Lady Foster	"	34
Lord of June ...	"	35
Magnifica	"	35
Monsignor	"	36
Neptune	"	36
Nine Wells	"	43
Oriflamme	"	37
Perfection	"	43
Riccardii	"	39
Shalimar	"	40
Seminole	"	40
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau	"	40
Tamerlane	"	43
Tartarin	"	30
Tropana	"	40
Vincentio	"	30

CLASS V.

Purple Selfs.

- (a) Lavender or Pale Blue-Purple.
- (b) Blue-Purple.
- (c) Red Purples.

(a) April Flowering
(Group I.)

Azurea see page 24

(a) May Flowering
(Group II.)

None.

(a) June Flowering
(Group III.)

Albert Victor ...	see page	41
Ann Page	"	26
Ballerine	"	32
Brandywine	"	32
Caterina	"	32
Carthusian	"	32
Celeste	"	41
Clematis	"	27
Goldcrest	"	33
Juniata	"	34
Mesopotamica	"	35
Mlle. Schwartz ...	"	35
Morwell	"	29
Mrs. Tinley	"	29
Pallida Dalmatica.	"	43
Queen Caterina ..	"	39
Ringdove	"	39
Sweet Lavender ..	"	30
Violecea Gdfly.	"	40
Zua	"	41

(b) May Flowering
(Group II.)

Blue Boy see page 25

(b) June Flowering
(Group III.)

Blue Bird	see page	26
Blue Jay	"	41
E. H. Jenkins	"	27
Miranda	"	29
Tom-Tit	"	30
Violecea Grandiflora	"	40

(c) April Flowering
(Group I.)

Cyanea

see page 24
(c) May Flowering
(Group II.)

Kochii	see page	25
Purple King	"	25

(c) June Flowering

(Group III.)

Caprice	see page	41
Crimson King ...	"	25
Edouard Michel ..	"	35

CLASS VI.

Yellow Selfs.

April Flowering (Group I.)

Excelsa	see page	24
Orange Queen ...	"	24

May Flowering (Group II.)

Helge	see page	25
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June Flowering (Group III.)

Aurea	see page	41
Dawn	"	33
Empire	"	33
Mrs. Neubronner .	"	43
Shekinah	"	40
Sherwin Wright ..	"	40
Virginia Moore ...	"	40

CLASS VII.

Standards yellow, falls purple.

- (a) Signifies that the Standards are pale yellow.
- (b) Signifies that they are deep yellow.

April Flowering (Group I.)

None of the early Bearded Iris conform to this description.

May Flowering (Group II.)

June Flowering (Group III.)		
(b) Darius	see page	42
(b) Knysna	"	29
(a) Loreley	"	35
(a) Marsh Mari-gold	"	29
(b) Mithras	"	43

CLASS VIII.

Shot Shades.

- (a) Includes those varieties in which yellow is the predominating, or at least most obvious, color note.
- (b) Lavender or pale blue varieties in which the yellow is absent or negligible.
- (c) Those varieties giving generally a purple bronze effect.

(a) April and May Flowering (Groups I. and II.)

There are none in either of these groups that conform to this description.

(a) June Flowering (Group III.)

Eldorado	see page	33
Iris King	"	34
Mary Garden	"	35
Minnehaha	"	36
Montezuma	"	36
Nuee d'Orage ...	"	37
Peacock's Eye ...	"	37
Quaker Lady	"	39

(b) April Flowering (Group I.)

(b) May Flowering (Group II.)

None of the Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

(b) June Flowering (Group III.)

Asia	see page	31
Prospero	"	39

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

(c) April Flowering
(Group I.)

(c) May Flowering
(Group II.)

None of the Early or Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

(c) June Flowering
(Group III.)

Afterglow	see page	30
Alcazar	"	31
Ambassadeur	"	31
Ambigu	"	31
Dejazer	"	33
Dora Longden	"	27
Dr. Bernice	"	42
Jacquesiana	"	42
Lent A. Williamson	"	35
Mrs. Cowley	"	29
Opera	"	37
Prosper Laugier .	"	39

CLASS IX.

Lilac and Rose Shades.

April Flowering (Group I.)
None of the Early Bearded Iris conform to this description.

May Flowering (Group II.)
None of the Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

June Flowering (Group III.)
Dream see page 33
Her Majesty " 42
Isoline " 34
Lohrengrin " 35
Mount Penn " 36
Mrs. Alan Gray... " 36
Phyllis Bliss " 29
Pauline " 43
Queen of May " 43
Roseway " 29
Trautlieb " 40
Troost " 40
Windham " 41
Wyomissing " 41

An Alphabetical Index of all species and varieties will be found on the last page.

SPECIAL NOTICE

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

All plants and bulbs listed in this catalog are offered subject to being in stock and unsold on receipt of order. In cases where specially selected specimen plants are required I reserve the right to apply special prices.

NON-WARRANTY.—All my plants and bulbs are grown in the most approved manner under the best conditions, and are, to the best of my belief, in perfect health when sent out. It must be distinctly understood by my customers, however, that I give NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter in connection with the success of the plants and bulbs sold by me and I will not be held liable in any way in cases of failure. I shall always be pleased to replace, free of charge—but without further obligation—any plants or bulbs sent to my customers which should prove to be untrue to name.

POST-PAID PRICES quoted herewith cancel all previous quotations, either by letter or in printed lists, and are subject to change without notice. A dozen plants will be furnished at ten times the price for one; six plants will be furnished at dozen rates; price for hundred lots or for larger quantities quoted on application.

TERMS: Cash with order. Remittance may be made by postoffice order, express order or bank draft.

ORDERS should be sent as early as possible, as stock of rarest varieties is very limited. Orders will be accepted subject to being unsold when they are received. If stock is exhausted, I will return the remittance. **No order for less than one dollar will be accepted.**

C. O. D. ORDERS will not be accepted unless accompanied by at least one-half of the amount in cash.

SHIPMENTS will be made by Parcel Post (insured) **PRE-PAID**, and in comparing my prices with those of other growers it is well that you bear this in mind. If instructed to be sent by Express, purchaser will pay the charges, and in such cases I can afford (saving the postage) to send you extra strong and large roots (except, of course, in the case of the rare and high priced varieties.)

COMPLAINTS, if made immediately on receipt of goods, will be investigated at once, and, if due to my negligence or carelessness, will be promptly rectified.

O. M. PUDOR

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

**"IT'S NOT WHAT YOU PAY—
IT'S WHAT YOU GET FOR WHAT YOU PAY THAT COUNTS"**

Rosedale Farm, Barnaby Lake, B. C., Canada.

O. M. PUDOR, ESQ.,

Puyallup, Wash., U. S. A.

The order of Iris ordered from you arrived in excellent condition. And now I take great pleasure in letting you know what I think of the rhizomes received. I sent an order to Farr for Peonies about four years ago, and received back from him two Iris: Quaker Lady and Red Cloud. Ever since they have bloomed, I have been an absolute slave to the Iris family—sending to many different dealers in the U. S. A. for what I thought I wanted. I already have about 200 varieties, many of which bloomed last year for the first time, and some of them I found absolutely fascinating.

However, what I want to tell you particularly is this: Among all the rhizomes received, none were any larger than my thumb, many only about one-half the size of my little finger, and we were overjoyed to receive your shipment, which were without doubt, the largest (many of them being as large as my fist) and the healthiest and greenest looking we had ever received! My husband, myself and the gardener were all most pleased with what you sent.

From a package of Pink Lupine seed received a short time ago, and said to contain 50 seeds, I now have 52 growing plants. I am

Sincerely yours,

MRS. MONTAGUE MOORE,

October, 1922.

I have many letters like the above, on file.

GROUP I.

APRIL FLOWERING IRIS

IRIS PUMILA (DWARF EARLY BEARDED IRISES)

Excellent plant for rockeries, forming low growing tufts of dwarf flowers also suited for bordering, planted in a double row about four inches apart; they soon make a dwarf and very effective edging. All flower in early spring, exquisitely fragrant.

RATING

The number preceding the names of Iris indicates the rating of that particular variety, as given recently by the American Iris Society; this rating may be depended upon, for it is the average opinion of twenty-five of the leading Iris growers of America. Of course, soil, location, care, and climatic conditions have a great deal to do with such a rating, and I do not agree with all of them. In my opinion several varieties should have been given a higher rating.

The letters A. M. following some Iris names, means Award of Merit. A. M. R. H. S. means Award of Merit Royal Horticulture Society, and stands for a very high endorsement by that Society of that particular variety.

ALBA (syn. **THE BRIDE**). The best white variety, large flowers with primrose beard. Class I. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

AZUREA. Very beautiful sky blue. Class V. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

65 **CYANEA**. Rich royal purple with blackish shadings. Class V. 25c each, \$2.50 doz., \$10 per 100

73 **EXCELSA**. Deep yellow. Class VI....25c each, \$2.50 doz.

64 **ORANGE QUEEN**. The standards and falls are a delightful shade of clear orange. Class VI.....25c each

74 **SNOW-TOP** (syn. **SCHNEEKUPPE**). A pretty variety with white flowers. The falls are slightly reticulated yellow at the base. Class I.....25c each

75 **STATELLAE** (syn. **OLBIENSIS ALBA**). Creamy white fragrant globular flowers borne in pairs on twelve-inch stems, very useful for cutting. Class I.....25c each

6 of the above named Iris for \$1.25.

GROUP II.

MAY FLOWERING IRIS
(INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS)

The Intermediate or Interregna Irises comprise a new and already considerable group of hybrids derived in the main from crosses between the dwarf early-flowering Iris Pumila and the later Iris Germanica. Coming into flower mid-way between the two sections they form a connecting link, and possessing all the best points of each group they will be found of great garden value. They are all of free growth and easy culture, extremely floriferous, very lovely, specially suited for massing and broad effects. The flower stems are about 18 inches high.

67 **BLUE BOY** (Foster). A free flowering self-colored true Aphylla, notable for its blue beard; S. violet, F. velvety purplish-violet; 2 ft. Class V. (Summer Delivery) 75c each

89 **CRIMSON KING**. Rich claret purple; 28 in. Class V...
..... 25c each, \$2.25 doz., \$8 per 100

76 **FLORENTINA ALBA**. The early sweet-scented Florentine Iris, large flowers, white, or nearly so, often used in church decoration. 2½ ft. Class I. Here it always blooms for Decoration Day 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

74 **FRITJOF**. Class IV. S. soft lavender, F. soft purple, shaded lavender; beautiful large flower
..... 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

66 **HELGE**. Light citron, with pearl-colored centre; a beautiful shade. Class VI..... 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

73 **IVORINE**. Class I. Ivory white, with gold markings at base of petals; beard orange..... 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

77 **INGEBORG**. White, very large, fragrant flower. Class I.
..... 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

74 **KHARPUT** (syn. **ITALIA**). A. M., R. H. S. S. violet, F. deep purple-violet, beard white, a large flower with long falls, very fine. 2½ ft. Class IV.
..... 30c each, \$3.00 doz., \$15 per 100

78 **KOCHII**. Dark violet, early, very handsome form. 1¼ ft. Class V. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

74 **PURPLE KING**. Large flowered red-purple Germanica of fine color. 3 ft. Class V. (Summer Delivery) ... 50c each

73 **WALHALLA**. S. light blue, F. velvety violet-purple, immense flower. 2½ ft. Class IV..... 25c each

Collection of 25 Intermediate Iris in 6 varieties for \$5.00.

GROUP III.

JUNE FLOWERING IRIS

(LATE FLOWERING BEARDED IRIS)

Abbreviations: S.—Standard or upper petals.

F.—Falls or lower petals.

Under this heading I include all the so-called "German" Irises, the glaucous leaved pallidas, the yellow flowered variegatas, the bronzed squalens, the frilled placatas, and neglecta, amoena, junonia, trojana, etc. They are the hardiest and most accommodating of garden plants, but to flower them well plant shallow in good soil to which lime and the sun are not strangers.

**LIST 1—NEW VARIETIES RAISED BY MR. A. J. BLISS AND
SIR ARTHUR HORT, OF NEWLANDS, HARROW.**

ANGELO (Newlands). A pale purple bi-color on the lines of Lady Foster. Strong, straight stems bearing enormous flowers similar in shape to Lady Foster, but rather deeper in color. Standards pale lavender blue. Falls of a deeper tone, very long and broad. This is an exceedingly handsome plant and up to the same standard as Ann Page. 2½-3 ft. Class IV. Not for sale until 1924.

86 **ANN PAGE** (Newlands). A. M., Chelsea, 1920. Lovely pale blue bi-color with large flowers of splendid shape. F. long, heavily penciled with brown at haft. Stem stout and erect. One of Sir A. Hort's best and possibly the finest of the pale purple varieties. 36 in. Class V. Summer 1923 each \$10.00

82 **AZURE** (Bliss). A delightful seedling. Very free, not over large, but welcome on account of its beautiful clear and intense coloring. Standards lavender-blue, falls broad rich violet-blue, perfect in color tone. 2¾ ft. Class IV. \$5.00 each

83 **BLUE BIRD** (Bliss). Small-sized, self-colored flowers of the brightest blue. Falls at right angles to the standards. A very unusual type of flower on account of its intense blue coloring. 2½ ft. Class V. Summer 1923.....\$5.00 each

81 **CAMELOT** (Bliss). A forerunner of many new seedlings of the Madam Chereau type, selected on account of its tall habit and exceptional freedom; spikes 4 ft. high and inclined to branch; falls and standards creamy white,

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

edged with pale violet. Very attractive. 3½ feet. Class II. Summer 1923 delivery \$2.50 each

78 **CLEMATIS** (Bliss). No Iris could be better named than this unique variety. The shape of the flower is more like an exceptionally fine I. Kæmpferi, or a large six petaled Clematis. All six segments of the flower reflex horizontally. Color light clear violet with variable veining at base. Strong growing, free flowering and fragrant. 2½ ft. Class V. Summer 1923 Delivery \$3.00 each

70 **DIMITY** (Bliss). A strong growing variety with tall branching spikes. Standards white, slightly veined and penciled mauve. Falls wide, long, and spreading, of fine shape, faintly veined with lavender towards the upper half. Very decorative plant as a cut flower. This is one of the most distinct of Mr. Bliss' seedlings. Its soft coloring will appeal to all. 3 ft. Class II..... \$5.00 each

94 **DOMINION** (Bliss). A. M., R. H. S. A wonderful Iris in a category all its own, and the forerunner of a new race on account of the extraordinary development of the fall. As regards size and color the standards are of Dauphin's blue or light bluish-violet, large, erectly held, well developed and slightly veined. The falls of exceptional substance broaden out at the base to a deep rich indigo-purple velvet. There is a little veining in the throat, violet purple on white ground. Beard orange, very pronounced. The plant is strong and vigorous, the sturdy spikes are freely borne, foliage very broad and blue green. I regret I cannot further reduce the price of this exceptional plant, as my stock is very limited. 2½ feet. Class IV. \$25 each

81 **DORA LONGDEN** (Bliss). Flowers of good shape; standards pale lavender suffused with yellow, falls rich red lilac suffusing at haft and edged with yellow. A very richly colored Iris. Strong growing and very free flowering. Class VIII..... \$2.50 each

E. H. JENKINS (Bliss). Fine plant, of great vigor, with stout branching stems. Very free-flowering. As many as 50 blooms have been counted on one plant. Standards of the palest blue-purple, with falls of a deeper shade. 45 in. Class V. For sale, summer 1923..... \$7.50 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL



LOVELY IRIS "DREAM" (page 33)

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

88 **HERMIONE** (Newlands). A late flowering purple self. Very free and strong grower, of medium height, strong massive foliage. S. bright blue-purple, F. very distinct, rich reddish-purple with orange beard, reticulated brown at haft. 2½ ft. A perfect Iris. The flowers have a wonderful glistening texture. Class IV. Summer 1923...
..... \$7.50 each

78 **KNYSNA** (Bliss). A very fine variety, exceedingly free-flowering and a vigorous grower. The long arching standards are clear deep yellow, the falls a deep velvety red-brown. Often has as many as four flowers on a stem at one time. The finest yellow variety in cultivation today. 2 ft. 9 in. Class VII..... \$2.50 each

87 **MARSH MARIGOLD** (Bliss). One of the most striking yellow varieties. A greatly improved Maori King. The standards pale golden yellow. Falls deep purple-brown with a bright yellow margin. 27 in. Class VII. Summer 1923 Delivery \$7.50 each

MIRANDA (Newlands). Grand early form, with stout stems, bearing flowers of fine form, of clear violet-blue with orange beard. A really distinctive and striking variety. 3 ft. 6 in. Class V. Summer 1923 Delivery.
..... \$5.00 each

82 **MORWELL** (Bliss). A. M., R. H. S. A giant pale blue-purple, both in standard and falls; larger, freer flowering and a stronger grower than Caterina. 2½ ft. Class V. Summer 1923 Delivery \$7.50 each

78 **MRS. COWLEY** (Bliss). An improved Cengialti Pallida hybrid. Standards coppery pink, and falls of a deep rich rosy-purple. Striking and beautiful on account of its quiet coloring. 27 in. Class VIII. \$5.00 each

MRS. TINLEY (Bliss). An improved Cengialti Pallida hybrid. Early, producing large flowers of an intense self violet-blue, with a characteristic golden blotch. A magnificent plant. 3 ft. Class V. Summer 1923 Delivery.
..... \$7.50 each

89 **PHYLLIS BLISS** (Bliss). Not for sale until 1924.

82 **ROSEWAY** (Bliss). Deep red-pink Pallida. Strong branching spikes. Brightest of the so-called red Pallidas so far raised. Almost a self, with very bright orange beard. 3 ft. Class IX..... \$7.50 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

85 **SWEET LAVENDER** (Bliss). A distinctive form, producing strong spikes, branching from the base, as many as 12 or more flowers being out at once. Standards pale lavender. Falls horizontal, very broad, widely expanded, and of a deeper rose-lavender, the general effect being a lovely shade of rosy mauve. One of the finest and most distinct of Bliss' seedlings. 39 in. Class V. Summer 1923 \$7.50 each

85 **TARTARIN** (Bliss). An extraordinary variety, producing enormous flowers, larger than any other, of two distinct shades of pale lilac-lavender blue. The standards are apt to flop the second day after opening, but this in no way detracts from the beauty of the huge blossoms which are borne on stout stems. 3 ft. Class IV. Summer 1923 Delivery \$7.50 each

80 **TOM-TIT** (Bliss). A unique plant. Generally admired when seen in flower. Flowers are small, 3 to 4 on a stem and of a deep self violet-blue. Falls almost horizontal. This is a most decorative little plant, and will be much sought after. 18 in. Class V..... \$2.50 each

82 **TRISTRAM** (Bliss). Standards of the clearest white. Falls deep rich purple, richly reticulated at haft. Most distinctive and beautiful. 27 in. Class III. Summer 1923 Delivery \$4.00 each

VINCENTIO (Newlands). A large purple bi-color with specially dark falls. A good companion plant to Hermione, which it resembles, though somewhat redder in color tone. The foliage of these two seedlings is quite exceptional and unlike any other variety. 3 ft. Class IV. Not for sale until Summer 1923 \$10.00 each

LIST 2—CHOICE VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

In this section are included many of the finest of the new hybrids raised; notably the beautiful seedlings of Mr. Yeld, Denis and Vilmorin, and of such famous American hybridizers, as Miss Sturtevant, Farr and Shull.

86 **AFTERSGLOW** (Sturtevant). A soft grayish lavender shading to a rich Pinard yellow through the center, a flower of loose Pallida form; stalk well-branched, growth strong. 3 ft. Class VIII. F .C. C., M. H. S. \$2.50 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

89 **ALCAZAR** (Vilmorin). F. C. C., 1916. A giant in flower and growth, S. light bluish-violet, F. deep purple with a bronze veined throat, one of the most magnificent and striking. 3-4 ft. Class VIII..... 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

94 **AMBASSADEUR** (Vilmorin 1920). A. M., R. H. S., 1921. A strong growing late variety with very large flowers. S. reddish-violet, F. deep velvety, beard and style arms yellow. Of exceptional merit and superior to many varieties of a similar color. 3½ ft. Class VIII.. \$5.00 each

83 **AMBIGU** (Vilmorin 1916). Class VIII. A very fine variety, a strong grower and free flowering. The standards are a clear smoky red and the falls a velvety reddish-purple. \$3.00 each

84 **ANNA FARR** (Farr). S. white, lightly bordered pale blue; F. pure white, with pale blue marking at the base; immense flower with very large petals of great substance; horizontal falls producing an orchid-like effect. Distinct. 36 in. Class I..... \$2.00 each

83 **ARCHEVEQUE** (Vilmorin). Deep velvety violet, with standards deep purple-violet, immense flowers, an extremely rich piece of color. 1½ ft. Class IV..... 60c each, \$5.00 doz.

92 **ASIA** (Yeld). This grand Iris was first shown by Mr. Yeld in 1916 when it gained an A. M.; unlike anything else in cultivation with unusually large flowers and fine bold upstanding foliage. Stems very strong and vigorous, bearing large flowers of unusual substance and fine form. Standards broad and massive, pale silvery lavender deepening at the base to yellow. Falls pale reddish-purple lightening in color towards the margin. The haft exceptionally broad and heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with a gold margin. The base of the standards is also heavily reticulated and colored gold. Beard bright golden-yellow. The whole effect of the flower is unusual, and the plant stands out as one of the finest Irises introduced into cultivation at the present time. While speaking of its many fine qualities it is well to mention its one defect, that, on account of the large flower and massive spike, it is apt to be blown over in a strong wind and detached from the rhizome; it is therefore as well to stake the individual spikes so as to insure their safety. 4½ ft. Class VIII. Summer 1923 Delivery Only 6 for sale; \$15.00 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

88 **B. Y. MORRISON** (Sturtevant). Standards pale lavender-violet, the falls velvety raisin purple and their wide lavender border has a dark outline. Strong but distinctively slender in stem and leaf growth. 32 in. F. C. C., M. H. S. Class IV. Not for sale until Summer 1923..\$3.00 each

94—**BALLERINE** (Vilmorin). Tall and strong growing, and of good branching habit. S. broad and rounded waved at the margin, light blue-violet. F. large, a little deeper shade than the standards, very sweet scented, a splendid Pallida form. 3-4 ft. Class V.....\$7.50 each

77 **BLACK PRINCE** (English). A. M., R. H. S., one of the best, the latest to open and the deepest of all in color. S. purplish blue, F. deep blackish purple with white markings at the throat. 2½ ft. Very scarce and much in demand. Class IV..... \$2.00 each

91 **BRANDYWINE** (Farr 1920). Class V. S. and F. pale silver very blue; distinct orange beard. The general color effect of the flower is clear china-blue. In some respects it is similar to Crusader, but pronounced by those who have seen it to be far superior. (Farr). A few plants for sale in the late summer at \$10.00 each

81 **CARTHUSIAN** (Marshall 1906). Class V. Clear lavender blue; F. darker blue reticulated brown at claw; large and fragrant. 2 ft. 75c each

86 **CLUNY** (Vilmorin 1920). Class IV. A very floriferous Pallida. Magnificent, tall growing with flowers of the largest size. A lovely shade of pale lilac-blue, the falls slightly deeper than the Standards, with brown veinings at the base. For late summer delivery 1923. \$5.00 each

89 **CATERINA** (Cypriana x Pallida), A. M., R. H. S., 1907 (Foster). Massive lavender flowers on four feet high flexuous stems; the same colored flower as Pallida Dalmatica, but larger and more noticeably veined at the throat. Deliciously fragrant. 4 ft. Class V..... 35c each, \$3.00 doz.

87 **CRUSADER** (Foster). The noblest clear blue in the collection, very large, broad petaled stout textured flowers of a purer and more intense color than is to be found in any other. Standards a light shade, and falls a deep shade of violet blue, beard orange-yellow, erect growing and free-flowering. 3½ ft. Class IV. Oversold for 1923.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

80 **DALILA** (Denis). A very choice seedling of I. Riccardi. Standards are pale flesh white, falls rich red-purple with a yellow beard. It is one of the most distinct and striking in color. 2 ft. Class III. Summer 1923...\$3.00 each

78 **DAWN** (Yeld). A beautiful sulphur yellow, bronze veined at the throat, beard orange. 2 ft. Class VI....\$1.50 each

82 **DELICATISSIMA** (Millet). S. deep lavender, deepening to light amparo-purple in the falls; large flower and strong growers of the Pallida type; a valuable introduction. Class IV.....\$2.00 each

83 **DEJAZET** (Vilmorin, 1914). Class VIII. A magnificent variety of distinct and most beautiful coloring. The standards are a dusky rose-orange, and the falls a clear reddish violet, a striking and attractive combination of colors. A vigorous grower of medium height. Summer 1923 delivery \$5.00 each

85 **DREAM** (Sturtevant, 1918). Class IX. A soft clear pink. A typical "pink" Pallida. I think, a large clump with a dozen or more flower stalks is a "Dream", indeed. Flowers are borne with all the grace and freedom of the lovely Pallida-Dalmatica. 3 ft. \$5.00 each

86 **ED. MICHEL** (Verdier, 1904). A. M., R. H. S., 1909. A grand Iris of imposing appearance, tall spikes with flowers finely held and of splendid shape, the standards broad and frilled, the falls of great width, self colored flowers of a distinct deep wine red, close in color to Caprice; scarce. 2½ ft. Class V.....\$2.00 each

78 **ELDORADO** (Vilmorin). A. M., R. H. S. One of the most distinct and rich color combinations. S. yellowish-bronze shaded beautifully with heliotrope, F. bright violet-purple touched down the sides with the bronze-yellow of the haft, style arms clear gold, 2½ ft. Class VIII 65c each, \$6.00 doz.

75 **EMPIRE** (Sturtevant, 1918). A clear Empire Yellow; a seedling of Monsignor, very like it except in color and equally fine. Class VI. 30 in. H. M. 1916. F. C. C. Summer delivery \$2.50 each

75 **GOLDCREST** (Dykes). A. M., R. H. S., May 19th, 1914. Flowers bright violet-blue of a delightful self-color, and unveined, but with a conspicuous golden yellow beard which gives the variety its name, the stems sometimes

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

carrying five flowers. Very scarce. 2½ ft. Class V. \$2.50 each

74 **HAUTEFEUILLE** (Denis, 1910). A magnificent, new and very rare Iris. I can spare a few plants in the late summer 1923 at \$7.50 each

74 **HIAWATHA** (Farr, 1913). Class I. S. Pale, soft lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. 75c each

79 **IRIS KING (Variegata)**, A. M., a cross between Pallida Dalmatica and Maori King, very large massive flowers, standards old gold, falls very broad, rich and bright velvety crimson-maroon margined with gold. 2 ft. Class VIII. 35c each, \$3.00 doz., \$15.00 per 100

86 **ISOLINE** (Vilmorin). A. M., R. H. S., 1910. A grand distinct Iris, large stout textured flowers and bold foliage. S. lilac pink, F. purplish old-rose, golden at throat and yellow beard. Of this beautiful Iris Mr. Eden Phillpotts writes: "It resembles nothing but itself. There mingle in its immense uprights and broad falls all pale shades of auburn, sepia and rose. The beard is of bright gold. I have haunted the magnificent thing for a week and yet know not how fittingly to describe its glory." 2½ ft. Class IX. 60c each, \$6.00 doz.

81 **JUANITA** (Farr). Tall fine plant, with large flowers of a uniform clear blue violet. 3½ ft. Class V. 40c each, \$4.00 doz.

JUNONIA. See Riccardi.

84 **KASHMIR WHITE** (Wallace's var.) (Foster). A. M., R. H. S., June 3rd, 1914. This most beautiful of the white hybrids we owe to Sir Michael Foster. The flower stems rise 4 ft. high and carry six large pure white flowers. Differs from Kashmiriana Shelford var. (i. e. Miss Willmott) in its taller and more floriferous habit and its whiter flowers. 4 ft. Class I. Not for sale this year (1923).

85 **LADY FOSTER** (Foster). A. M. One of the noblest varieties in the collection. Flowers unusually large, smooth and stout textured splendid bold erect habit. Standards pale blue, falls light bluish-violet, veined old gold at the broad throat. 3½ ft. Class IV. \$5.00 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

96 **LENT A. WILLIAMSON** (Williamson). Standards lavender violet, the falls a deep, velvety pansy violet to cotinga purple, the center of the flower blended with yellow and russet vinaceous. The height, the growth, and the shape are the type of Alcazar, the coloring even richer. Class IV. 2 sizes \$3.00 and \$5.00 each

79 **LORELEY**. S. light yellow, F. ultra-marine blue, bordered cream. Height 2 ft. Class VII..... 25c each, \$2.50 doz., \$15.00 per 100

82 **LOHENGREN**. A color scheme in shades of cattleya-mauve; very large flowers; vigorous habit. 3 ft. Class IX. 35c each, \$3.00 doz.

91 **LORD OF JUNE** (Yeld). A. M. An exceedingly handsome Iris of noble proportions. Standards of lavender-blue and falls rich violet-blue; very bold and vigorous habit. 3-4 ft. Class IV. \$3.00 each
Mr. John C. Wister, President of the American Iris Society, says: "Lord of June and Lady Foster are by all odds the finest Iris I have ever seen."

91 **MAGNIFICA** (Vilmorin). Enormous flowers borne on stiff branching stems. S. light violet-blue. F. long, deep reddish-violet reticulated brown, yellow beard, sweetly scented. 3 ft. Class IV. 12 for sale..... \$5.00 each

81 **MA MIE** (Cayeux). White, frilled with blue, an improved Mme. Chereau, itself one of the most beautiful of June bearded Irises. 2½ ft. Class II. Very scarce..75c each

73 **MARY GARDEN** (Farr). S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow. 28 in. Class VIII. 50c each

87 **MLLE. SCHWARTZ** (Denis). A magnificent Iris raised by the French amateur, M. Denis, and considered by many judges to be the best of all his seedlings. Very tall, possibly the tallest Iris in cultivation, with branching spikes bearing exceptionally large flowers of Pallida form. The color is the palest mauve, many shades lighter than Dalmatica. 4 ft. Class V. for sale summer 1923. \$10.00 each

81 **MESOPOTAMICA**. S. soft blue, F. violet-purple. Rare. Class V. \$1.00 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

78 **MINNEHAHA** (Farr). S. creamy white, shaded yellow; F. creamy white, heavily reticulated maroon; stigmas clear yellow; fragrant. Very large. 2 ft. Class VIII. \$1.00 each

84 **MERLIN** (Sturtevant, 1918). Class IV. (Oriflamme X Iris King). A bi-color. S. large and cupped revealing the buff styles, lavender-violet. F. drooping Rood's violet; stalk low and well branched; growth vigorous. Beard conspicuous bluish, orange tipt. 30 in. A few plants for sale in Summer 1923. \$5.00 each

84 **MONSIGNOR** (Vilmorin). Quite distinct, a very beautiful piece of rich coloring, S. pale unveined violet, F. a ground work of the same shade, but richly overlaid and veined (except for a broad margin) with deep purple. 2 ft. Class IV..... 35c each, \$3.00 doz.

83 **MONTEZUMA** (Farr). S. old gold spotted with bronze, F. pale yellow margined with bronze. 2 ft. Class VIII... \$1.50 each

82 **MOUNT PENN** (Farr). Standards rose and shaded violet. Falls crimson with underlying suffusion of violet, fine deep orange beard, haft is brown veined on lilac ground, distinct and good. 2½ ft. Class IX. 75c each

New. **MORNING SPLENDOR** (Shull, 1922, Trojana X Lent A. Williamson) Bi-Color, almost a self. S. Petunia violet; F. raisin purple; stalk well branched; growth vigorous; over 3 ft. Exceeding richness of color . Not for sale this year

76 **MRS. ALAN GRAY** (Cengialti x Queen of May) (Foster). One of the most beautiful. The flowers have that neatness and self-coloring noticeable in all the Cengialti seedlings, and are of a delightful lilac shade derived from Queen of May, which gives one the impression of pink in comparing it with other Irises. It is unique in generally bearing a second crop of flowers in August, and no Iris is lovelier when massed in quantity. 2-2½ ft. Class IX. 40c each, \$3.50 doz.

81 **NEPTUNE** (Yeld). A. M., R. H. S. Bright pale blue standards, rich dark purple-blue falls; the tall branched habit setting off nobly its large flowers and wide spreading falls. 2 ft. Class IV..... \$2.50 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

New. **NIMBUS** (Shull, 1922. Trojana X Maori King). A large bi-color. S. light lobelia violet with a thread edge; F. velvety cotinga purple; stalk low and widely branched; growth rampant. S. are arched; F. drooping; beard yellow; color richly sombre. 44 in. Not for sale this year.

76 **NUEE d'ORAGE or STORM CLOUD** (Verdier 1905). S. heliotrope; F. darker; prominent orange beard; vigorous very large flowers; a general pastel effect, appropriately named "Storm Cloud." Class VIII..... 75c each

87 **OPERA** (Vilmorin 1916). Class VIII. A magnificent variety; a fine vigorous grower and free flowering, with blooms of medium size; S. bright rich pansy violet shading to brownish violet at the base; the falls a rich velvety violet-purple. A very striking Iris, destined to become one of the world's favorites with a color hard to improve upon. Mr. Bonnewitz in his "Garden Notes" No. 9, says: "AMBIGU and DEJAZET are nearly in the same class, but my favorite of the three is OPERA." Further on he says: "OPERA has already made its splendid record for color, beauty, and above all, adaptability to every kind of soil and location. In nearly every garden I visited (in France and England) I would spy a beautiful bright section, and when I would hurry over to that part of the garden and inquire the name of the variety which made it so attractive, I would invariably get the same answer: 'Don't you know OPERA?'"
For sale after August 1st, 1923. \$5.00 each

78 **ORIFLAMME** (Vilmorin). A. M., one of the largest of bearded Irises in the way of Amas; the standards are of great size and bright blue, falls broad and long, dark purple, a magnificent introduction. 2½ ft. Class IV. 75c each

PEACOCK'S EYE (Pfauenauge). Very distinct Iris with standards of olive gold. Falls curiously and beautifully shaded, gold at the edges and deepening to plum color in the center. 22 in. Class VIII..30c each, \$2.50 doz.

77 **POCOHONTAS** (Farr). An attractive variety of the Mme. Chereau type. S. tall and waved margined violet-blue on a white ground. F. white, slightly margined violet-blue. 2 ft. Class II..... 75c each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL



GORGEOUS "ORIFLAMME" (page 37)

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83 **PROSPER LAUGIER** (Verdier). A. M. A fine plant on the lines of Jacquesiana, but with larger flowers and brighter in color, the falls are very broad, of the deepest velvety crimson richly veined at the throat. 2½ ft. Class VIII..... 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

PROSPERO (Yeld). A. M., Chelsea, 1920. An exceedingly vigorous tall-growing variety, bearing enormous flowers of fine shape. S. pale lavender flushed with yellow at base. F. deep red-purple with lighter shading at margin. Heavily marked with brown at the haft, deep orange beard. A particularly handsome plant, although of a somewhat quiet tone, but welcome for its grand habit and strength. 4 ft. Class VIII. \$5.00 each

84 **QUAKER LADY** (Farr). A very fascinating flower, almost indescribable; standards a combination of smoky lavender with shades of yellow, falls deeper in color. 2¼ ft. Class VIII..... 50c each

90 **QUEEN CATERINA** (Sturtevant). Pale lavender violet self with a white haft veined with bronze and a rich orange beard. The height, smooth texture of the flowers and their lasting quality make this a very handsome plant. Three to four feet. Class V. F. C. C., M. H. S. \$5.00 each

84 **RHEIN NIXE** (G. & K.) Very charming form with large flowers, S. white very large, F. rich violet-purple with a narrow but distinct white edge. 2½ ft. Class III. 40c each, \$3.50 doz.

RICCARDII (syn. Junonia). A species from the East, of exceptionally strong growth, bearing massive flowers the falls of which are violet-purple and drooping, the standards a soft blue. The largest bearded species, allied to Cypriana. 4-5 ft. Class IV. Fall delivery, 1923... \$5.00 each

76 **RINGDOVE** (Wallace introduction). A. M., R. H. S., 1917. A very free flowering and beautiful seedling, with boldly erect stems, which with us have exceeded four feet in height. The large standards are pale lavender-violet, the falls a shade deeper, but the variety is most distinct in having a band of still darker color at the throat. Class V. 75c each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

83 **SEMINOLE** (Farr). S. soft violet-rose; F. rich velvety crimson; brilliant orange beard. Given honorable mention by American Iris Society, June, 1920. Class IV...\$2.50 each

77 **SHALIMAR.** A Trojana seedling of fine size and rich color, most remarkable for its branched habit which carries the numerous flowers that each stem bears in a broad spreading panicle for which there is no example in the older forms. 3 ft. Class IV.....\$2.50 each

88 **SHEKINAH** (Sturtevant). A pale lemon yellow deepening through the center to the orange of the beard. The first clear yellow of Pallida growth; a strong grower. 36 in. Class VI. Not for sale until Summer 1923....\$5.00 each

76 **SHERWIN WRIGHT.** Golden yellow. A good vigorous-growing golden yellow without markings or shadings. 2 feet. Class VI.....25c each, \$2.50 doz., \$15.00 per 100

93 **SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU** (Millet). A tall, early and very distinct variety, a deep purple bi-color of an unusual velvety appearance, the fine shape and finish of the flower give great distinction to the plant. 3½ ft. Class IV.\$7.50 each

63 **TRAUTLIEB.** S. and F. lovely uniform soft rose; very beautiful. Class IX...35c each, \$3.00 doz., \$18.00 per 100

81 **TROJANA** (Asiatica of some gardens). A. M., R. H. S. I offer the true species as figured in the Genus Iris (Dykes). A magnificent plant with branched spikes of very large flowers. Standards light violet-blue, falls deep purple-violet. 3-4 ft. Class IV.....35c each, \$3.50 doz.

84 **TROOST** (Denis). Standards deep rosy purple, falls paler, veined violet, which changes to brown in the upper part, giving a distinctive appearance. 2 ft. Class IX. Fall delivery 1923.....\$4.00 each

80 **VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA.** S. and F. both of rich blue, of violet shade in the latter; darker than Clio and Pallida Dalmatica; an excellent tall late variety. The best true blue. 2 ft. Class VIII..... 30c each, \$3.00 doz.

81 **VIRGINIA MOORE** (Shull 1920). The new fine yellow self in shade identical with that of Hemerocallis Flava. Falls veined. Class VI.\$2.00 each

83 **WHITE KNIGHT** (Saunders, 1916). A beautiful, absolutely snow white Iris without any markings. Sweetly scented. 18 in. Class I.....\$1.00 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

73 **WINDHAM** (Farr). Standards very delicate lavender pink. Falls of similar color, but heavily veined deeper. The flowers are large and constitution good. 1½-2 ft. Class IX. 75c each

72 **WYOMISSING** (Farr). The creamy white standards are faintly flushed with soft rose. The falls are pale rose tinted at the edges, the upper and center portion being lilac veined on faintly-tinted flesh ground. 2 ft. Class IX. 35c each, \$3.00 doz.

75 **ZUA** (Mrs. Crawford). S. and F. both of dainty delicate lavender, nearly a blue-white, with edges ruffled and crimped like fine frosted crepe paper; bloomis of the quality of the Matelija poppy, very large and fragrant; early. 10-12 in.; foliage 6-10 in. Class V.....\$2.00 each

LIST 3—STANDARD VARIETIES

All excellent sorts, but older. Every variety is of good garden value.

79 **ALBERT VICTOR**. A tall form of Pallida, a lovely soft blue. One of the best. 3½ ft. Class V...30c each, \$3.00 doz.

78 **AMAS** (syn. Macrantha). A very beautiful collected form from Asia Minor, closely allied to Trojana; S. bright blue; F. deep purple-violet, the flowers are very large, of fine texture and great substance. 2½ ft. Class IV.... 30c each, \$2.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100

74 **AUREA**. Beautiful form, rich chrome yellow, nothing to do with the species Aurea. 2 ft. Class VI. 30c each, \$2.50 doz.

78 **BLACK PRINCE**. American (not to be confused with the English Black Prince or Black Knight). S. purple-lilac; F. rich velvety black.....25c each, \$2.50 doz., \$10 per 100

71 **BLUE JAY** (Farr, 1913). S. bright clear blue; F. intense dark blue. 30 in. Class V.....50c each

75 **CAPRICE**. S. reddish-purple, F. deeper, self-colored, one of the best "red" Irises. 1¾ ft. Class V..30c each, \$2.50 doz.

71 **CELESTE** (Lemon, 1855). Class V. Pale sky-blue; beautiful and of great delicacy; free blooming; 30 inches. 30c each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

69 **CHESTER J. HUNT** (Farr, 1913). Class V. S. Celestial blue. F. dark marine blue, bordered pale blue, shading at base; almost a blue Iris. 28 in. 50c each

68 **DARIUS.** S. rich yellow; F. reticulated purple on white, margined primrose, very fine. 18 in. Class VII 30c each, \$2.50 doz., \$10 per 100

74 **DR. BERNICE.** S. coppery-bronze. F. velvety-crimson. 2 ft. Class VIII.....25c each, \$2.50 doz., \$10 per 100

80 **FAIRY.** White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Very beautiful. The sweetest of all. 30 in. Class II. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

76 **FLORENTINA ALBA** (Queen Emma). S. and F. soft shade of pearl, almost white; very free and early flowering; fine for cutting. The source of orris root..... 25c each, \$2.00 doz., \$10 per 100

65 **GERTRUDE** (Peterson, 1907). Class V. This is the only and best "Gertrude" of, at least, two in commerce. A lovely violet-blue, very fragrant. I have added it to my collection on account of its lovely color and fragrance. 30c each

73 **HER MAJESTY.** Standards pale coppery-pink. Falls spreading of a deeper shade, heavily veined at haft and margin. A delightful variety on the lines of Queen of May. One of the most effective "pinks." 2½ ft. Class IX. 30c each, \$3.00 doz., \$15.00 per 100

71 **INNOCENZA.** Pure white, with slight reticulation at the throat. 2½ ft. Class I. 35c each

80 **JACQUESIANA** (Lemon 1840). Copper-crimson standards and maroon falls, extra good. 2½ ft. Class VIII. After three-quarters of a century still among the leading varieties in every collection..... 35c each

78 **JEANNE D'ARC.** Of the Mme. Chereau type, white tinted lavender, a pleasing variety of medium growth. 1½-2 feet. Class II. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

74 **MADAME CHEREAU** (Lemon 1844). S. white, edged blue; F. large frilled blue, one of the best. 2½ ft. Class II. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

MADAME PACQUITTE. Class V. Bright red-violet or rose-claret self; very beautiful, similar to Caprice, but not so large; early and tall; 42 in. 30c each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

73 **MANDRALISCAE.** Class V. S. and F. blue-lavender, with a delicate orange beard; large and very handsome; very early. 40 in. 30c each

75 **MITHRAS.** S. pale yellow, F. reddish purple. 2½ ft. Class VII. 30c each, \$2.50 doz.

68 **MRS. H. DARWIN.** S. snow white, F. white, slightly reticulated violet at base; very beautiful and free-flowering white Iris. 1¾ ft. Class I. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

68 **MRS. NEUBRONNER.** A beautiful deep golden self color, very lovely. 2 ft. Class VI. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

80 **NINE WELLS (Trojana) (Foster).** Standards light violet, falls deep purple violet, showing a white ground at the throat, smaller, darker and more velvety than Amas; the stout tortuous stems are four feet long, late flowering. 4 ft. Class IV. \$1.00 each

88 **PALLIDA-DALMATICA (Princess Beatrice).** The finest of the Flag Irises; has a tall stem of very large pale blue flowers; broad, glaucous foliage. 3½ feet. Class V. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

75 **PAULINE (Farr, 1913) Class IX. (Pall.)** S. and F. unusually large, rich pansy-violet, with a heavy bright orange beard; a good garden variety. 50c each

78 **PERFECTION.** S. light blue. F. velvety, violet black, beard orange. Earlier, taller and more floriferous than Black Prince. 2-2½ ft. Class IV. 30c each, \$2.50 doz., \$15.00 per 100

74 **QUEEN OF MAY.** The most charming of the "pink" Pallidas. S. lilac. F. purplish lilac or rose; free; very handsome. 2¾ ft. Class IX. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

74 **TAMERLANE.** Deep purple violet falls with paler standards; is close to Trojana but rather earlier; a magnificent tall, bold, free-flowering Iris, 2½ ft. Class IV. 50c each

One each of 25 splendid varieties, my selection, \$5.00.

A LOW PRICED, BUT BEAUTIFUL
IRIS COLLECTION

Three Early Pumilas, three intermediate and six June
Flowering Iris.

Alba—The Bride (white)	\$0.25
Cyanea (royal purple) .....	.25
Excelsa (yellow) .....	.25
Crimson King .....	.25
Ivorine (white) .....	.25
Kochii (dark violet) .....	.25
Aurea (one of the best yellow) .....	.30
Black Prince (purple blue) .....	.25
Caprice (reddish purple) .....	.30
Caterina (lovely lavender) .....	.35
Prosper Laugier (velvety crimson and bronze) .....	.50
Fairy (almost white) .....	.25
	<hr/>
	\$3.45

I will send you this fine collection of 12 Standard Irises, each one carefully labeled, not a poor one among them, for \$2.75, prepaid, by Parcel Post. If bought separately they would cost you \$3.45. No substitutes.

A SUPERB COLLECTION
OF 20 NAMED VARIETIES

Comprising the early Pumilas, the May flowerering Intermediates, the tall June flowering Germanicas, the Siberian and the Japanese Iris.

Cyanea (Pumila—royal purple)	\$0.25
Ingeborg (intermediate—white, very large) .....	.25
Fritjof (intermediate—soft, lavender, and purple) .....	.25
Siberian Orientalis (rich, deep blue) .....	.30
Japanese Iris "Purple and Gold" .....	.35
Alcazar (bluish violet purple) .....	.50
Caprice (reddish purple; one of the best "reds") .....	.30
Caterina (a lovely lavender) .....	.35
Dr. Bernice (coppery, bronze and crimson) .....	.25
Florentina Alba—early (pearl or very light gray) .....	.25
Kharput (violet and purple) .....	.30
King of Iris (crimson, maroon and gold) .....	.35
Kochii (dark violet) .....	.25
Her Majesty (pale coppery-pink, heavily veined) .....	.30
Pal Dalmatica (large pale, silvery blue) .....	.35
Perfection (light blue and velvety, violet black) .....	.30

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

Prosper Laugier (deep velvety crimson) .....	.50
Rhein Nixe (white and violet purple ;lovely) .....	.40
Fairy (white with suffused blue) .....	.25
Wyomissing (S. creamy white; F. pale rose, lilac veined)	.35
Total	\$6.40

I will send you the above magnificent collection of 20 named Irises, everyone a gem, carefully labeled, prepaid to your door, for \$5.25. A big saving of \$1.15 from the catalog prices.

CALIFORNIA IRISES

There are a few American Irises, not exceeded in beauty by any members of the family, which are still practically unknown in gardens because of the difficulty which most cultivators experience in transplanting them. As a matter of fact the following group of Californian species takes by no means unkindly to cultivation; they are all absolutely hardy, and no Irises give a more profuse display of blooms. Hundreds of flowers are produced in a patch of plants only a yard or two square, and hardly any two seedlings are identical in color. Their average height is 12 inches. Plants for sale fall delivery only.

The species offered below are strong young plants. They should be given a sunny, well-drained position in a rich light soil which does not contain any large proportion of lime. It should be specially noted that lime is inimical to the success of this group.

BRACTEATA. A. M., R. H. S. In this type the flowers are yellow, netted with brown, crimson veins, but seedlings produce a wide range of color, including pink and red. 25c each

CALIFORNICA. Similar in growth to Bracteata. A varying plant from seed but very beautiful, in many shades of blue, yellow and bronze. This description in no way conveys the beauty of this delightful plant. 25c each

DOUGLASIANA. Seedlings give a wonderful range of color through deepest violet, rosy lilac and pale yellowish fawn or cream, and the display of flowers is prolonged over several weeks. The grassy foliage is evergreen, and the plant makes a handsome one in winter. 25c each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

TENAX. Flowers vary from deep claret to pale lavender or lilac or pale gray, with a beautiful network of silvery veins. The foliage is grassy and slender, but the plant is perfectly hardy. 25c each

Collection of 6 for \$1.25 postpaid.

I can offer **SEED** of the species list at 25c per packet, and would point out that a colony of plants is quickly obtained from seed with very little trouble. The seed should be sown in pots in early autumn and the pots plunged to the rim in some porous, well-drained soil or ashes, in an open position with no protection from frost until the spring. The warmth of a frame or cool house is then beneficial though not essential. When the young plants have developed about four or five leaves and have reached four or six inches in height, they should be planted out in the positions they are intended to occupy permanently.

UNGUICULARIS MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRIS

Stylosa Augustifolia, dark blue flowers 50c each
Stylosa Marginata, blue 30c and 50c each

I recommend summer planting.

IRIS SIBERICA

One of the most elegant of all Iris groups and among the easiest to grow; has grassy foliage, with tall stems; highly floriferous, one of the best for cutting or for massing by water-side. The flowers are various shades of blue with white marking. Succeeds well in moist situations in the sun.

GEORGE WALLACE. Grand form, tall growing; F. broad light blue; S. darker. 3-4 ft. 35c each

ORIENTALIS. One of the most beautiful flowers, very large, rich deep purple. 3 ft. 30c each

ORIENTALIS "BLUE KING". A large flowered variety of a deep purplish blue, found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 32 to 36 in. 25c each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

ORIENTALIS BUTTERFLY. This is the true Siberian type. Very tall and graceful, the flowers lightly carried on long branching stalks, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across and a lovely clear porcelain blue, without a trace of purple; nearly five feet tall.	\$2.00 each
ORIENTALIS EMPEROR. A. M., R. H. S. A noble form of Orientalis, of Japanese origin. The falls are large and circular and the whole flower is of a deep violet blue. This is the finest form in the Siberica group. 3 ft.	\$1.50 each
ORIENTALIS "DARK BLUE" or "SANGUINEA", slightly taller than Blue King, slightly deeper in color, a few days earlier and the flower a little more slender; a beautiful variety.	35c each
SIBERICA "DISTINCTION". S. violet blue; F. white with blue lines, colored copper at the base; very effective. 40 in. I consider it the most beautiful of them all, a good sized clump of it in bloom being decidedly "distinguished."	35c each
SNOW QUEEN. F. C. C., R. H. S., 1902. This is a very lovely form, and should not be omitted even from the humblest collection. Petals broad and full, of snowy whiteness, rich golden-yellow blotch. 3 ft.	30c each, \$3.00 doz.
PERRY'S BLUE. A. M., R. H. S. A particularly beautiful variety, and universally considered the finest yet introduced, large flowers, over $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, standards sky blue, broad falls, standing at right angles, a wonderful shade of "Old China blue".	\$1.50 each

REGELIO-CYCLUS HYBRIDS

A new race of great beauty, as easily grown as the "Germanica." The flowers of all are immense, of the most beautiful lovely colors and curious combinations imaginable, rivalling the most beautiful Orchids. Plant in a warm, protected, well drained sunny spot in September.

ANDROMACHE. Lilac on white ground, veined dark violet.	\$2.50 each
BEATRIX. Soft pearl gray, veined dark violet, extra fine.	\$2.50 each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL



BEWITCHING "RHEIN NIXE" (page 39)

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

CHARON. Golden brown, veined with old-gold and brown.	.....	\$3.00 each
HECATE. Upper petals soft rosy white, the lower petals on a silvery ground veined brown and bronze.....		\$1.50 each
HERA. A strong grower, with flowers of a beautifully ruby red color, bronze blue shaded.		\$1.50 each
PSYCHE. Flowers are on a silvery white ground veined brown, a superb variety.		\$2.50 each
For sale for August and September planting only.		

IRIS KAEMPFERI

(The Japanese Iris)

The magnificent Iris Kæmpferi belongs to the Apogons, and a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise, and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty. The tulips and daffodils; the great Oriental poppies, the peonies and the roses have all come and gone, but the Iris procession is still passing in the climax of its glory. (B. H. Farr.)

TIME TO PLANT.—From the latter part of August to the beginning of October is the best time to plant Japanese Irises, and this applies to the whole family of Irises. However, if not convenient to plant then, they can also be planted with success during the very early spring months. Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves applied after the ground is permanently frozen to prevent the roots from being heaved out of the ground by the action of frost.

CULTURE.—The secret of success is to keep the ground well stirred, never allowing it to bake or become hard. Any good mellow clay will grow Japanese Irises to perfection, if well enriched. They like plenty of moisture during the growing season, but flooding with water is not necessary, as many people think. Water standing over the plants for a great length of time in winter is fatal to them. The natural moisture of the ground can be conserved by frequent cultivation, which has the effect of producing a dry dust mulch which prevents evaporation and avoids the necessity of artificial irrigation. (From Farr's catalog.)

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

GEI-SHO-UI.	Rich purple, primrose blotches, surrounded by a white halo radiating out into the purple petals. (6 petals).	35c each
GEKKA-NO-NAMI.	Six very large pure white petals with yellow blotches.	50c each
KOKO-NO-IRO.	Six large purple petals, suffused with intense blue, yellow center. A wonderful Iris.	35c each
KUMO-NO-ISHO.	Six bright crimson purple petals, making a very large flower.	35c each
KURO-KUMO.	Six dark purple, overlaid with dark blue petals.	50c each
LESTER LOVETT.	Six very large violet-blue petals with a large white halo. One of the finest.	75c each
OSHO-KUN.	Tyrian-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white. Six very large petals. A wonderfully beautiful variety.	75c each
ONIGA-SHIMA.	Six large, deep blue petals with a white halo. Very beautiful.	35c each
SHIGO-NO-URANAMI.	Six petals of dark blue, white halo radiating.	35c each
SHIRATAKI.	Very tall; six broad fluted white petals with a golden band in the center.	35c each
YOMO-NO-UMI.	Deep lavender blue, with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches. Very beautiful	50c each
ZAMA-NO-MORI.	Three immense white falls with sky blue in center. Standards white with soft blue margin. Very beautiful sort.	50c each
MIXED VARIETIES,	unnamed	35c each, \$3.00 doz.

NOTICE.—Japanese Iris usually does not bloom after dividing until the second year, except in case of extra strong clumps.

ONCOCYCLUS IRISES

These very beautiful and rather difficult species from Asia Minor produce very large flowers remarkable for the delicacy and intricacy of their veining, their strange forms and unique colors. The easiest forms to grow are Korolkowi, Leichtlini and Vaga. To insure successful cultivation the plants should be thoroughly rested and dried off during the summer, and not be planted again until October first.

HOOGIANA. A. M., R. H. S., 1919 (new). I am glad to be able to offer a few plants of this magnificent variety which stands in a class by itself among the more recently introduced Irises by reason of its wonderful qualities and striking beauty. The color is a lovely shade of soft pale blue. Fall delivery. \$2.00 each

KOROLKOWI. A very lovely and quaint Iris, ground color white with brown veinings, two or three flowers on a stem. Fall delivery. \$1.50 each

LEICHTLINI. Bronzy violet and yellow, most distinct and beautiful; rare. \$1.50 each

SUSIANA. "The Mourning Iris." Flowers of an enormous size, greyish, covered with an exquisitely intricate system of brown-black veins and dots. Much admired wherever shown. Will not endure rain in the summer otherwise entirely hardy. (See photo first page) \$1.50 each

VAGA (syn. Stolonifera). Allied to Iris Leichtlini. Standards and falls of a beautiful shot heliotrope and bronze, waved margins. Very distinct and hardy. \$2.00 each

The Michael Foster Hybrids

Oncocyclus x Pogoniris

The name of the late Sir Michael Foster will always be held in reverence by lovers of the Iris. No one was so keen in their cultivation, indefatigable in the search for new varieties or untiring in the effort to secure useful garden hybrids. They include some of the most distinct forms in cultivation as well as the most beautiful.

It is possible that many readers have tried the Oncocyclus Iris, and found them unsuitable for their purpose. The con-

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

ditions they can offer them are not such as will insure success. It is here that these hybrids will prove valuable. This group combines the principal attractions of both sections so far as color and form are concerned, the netted veining in many being exceedingly beautiful. In constitution, however, they are equal to the hardiest of the Germanica section.

The varieties in this group are all May flowering, and vary from 1 to 2½ feet in height. Offered for late summer delivery only, and only a few plants of each for sale.

DILKUSH (*Iberica x Pallida*). A beautiful hybrid with very large rounded flowers and bold habit, standards violet with the richly netted veining of *Iberica*, falls reddish purple with black throat blotch and broad yellow beard. This grows 2 to 2½ ft. with us. \$2.50 each

DORAK (*Iberica x Cengialti—Pallida seedling*). Standards soft blue violet, falls purple violet. It has the large flowers, bold habit and freedom of Dilkush, differing principally in the absence of veining in the standards. \$2.50 each

GIRAN (*Iberica x Pallida*). It is the reddest flower in the Dilkush group. The falls are a distinct crimson purple, and the style arms which are very showy are quite crimson. The flowers show much fine veining, have the typical large dark blotch, and a broad dark beard. \$3.00 each

HAMADAN (*Paradoxa x Pallida*) is perhaps the most free-flowering of all hybrids in this group, and is particularly beautiful when lit up by sunshine. The standards are light violet, the falls are deep purple violet spreading horizontally and half covered by the large broad black beard as in *Paradoxa*. 12-18 in. \$2.00 each

ISMALI (*Iberica x Pallida*) is obviously a close relation of Dilkush, the standards are much paler than the falls. \$3.00 each

LADY LILFORD (*Paradoxa x Pallida*). A very beautiful late form, commencing to flower at the end of May. It has the form of Hamadan, but is very much larger and bolder, both in flower and habit. Standards deep violet purple very large and round; falls blackish purple; beard black. 2½ ft. \$2.50 each

NAZARIN (*Pallida x Iberica*) is one of the most beautiful hybrids we have, marked by the smooth texture and almost self-coloring of the whole flower. The falls are light

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

purplish-violet with a small throat blotch, the standards are a shade paler. There is no veining, and the coloring is unusually pure. 2 ft. \$3.00 each

PARSAM (*Paradoxa x Sambricina*). Of the same parentage as Paracina, this is distinguished by its bolder habit, larger flowers, and the purity of the white ground of the fall under the violet netting. 15 in. \$2.00 each

PARVAR (*Paradoxa x Variegata*). This is a most beautiful thing in full sunshine. Standards deep blackish-violet, falls horizontal as in *Paradoxa*, almost black at the tip with dense veins, but showing a yellowish ground towards the claw, broad maroon beard and old gold bronze style arms. One of the most distinct, an easy grower, and free flowerer. \$2.00 each

SHIRIN (*Iberica x Pallida*). Standards large soft violet-purple, falls deeper and more purple. It belongs to the same group as Dilkush, but lacks the large black throat blotch. 2 ft. \$3.00 each

BULBOUS IRISES

Little need be said in praise of these lovely flowers—the Orchids of the hardy flower garden. Easily grown, inexpensive and flowering after the other Iris varieties are out of bloom.

SPANISH IRISES

My collection comprises nearly a dozen of the best named varieties; light blue, golden yellow, pure white, dark blue bronze. These bulbs must be planted in September or October. Per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$4.00

DUTCH IRISES

This is an entirely new race of bulbous Irises, resulting from the hybridization of the Spanish Iris and several other species. The flowers are larger and the plants more robust than in the Spanish varieties, and they have the great advantage of coming into flower a fortnight earlier; the bulbs should be planted early in October; my named varieties are the best which have so far been introduced. Soft blue, sky blue, deep purple blue and yellow. Price per doz. \$1.00

VARIOUS BULBOUS IRISES

BOISSIERI. Rich purple with golden yellow blotch; very charming species. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.
RETICULATA. The violet scented Iris, producing out-of-doors in February, brilliant deep violet colored flowers with a golden yellow blotch; violet scented. A gem, and charming as a pot plant; height 9 inches. ... 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Miscellaneous Species and Varieties

BEARDLESS AND CRESTED IRIS

I have pleasure in offering here, *I. fulvalva*, and other choice and rare species and hybrids. The other forms are much too little known, as they include some of the best garden plants in the genus. Irises *Aurea*, *Delavayi*, *Monnierii*, *Monspur*, *Ochroleuca*, and *Pseudacorus* grow admirably by waterside, their tall shafts of lovely flowers and long sword-like foliage appear to better effect in such situations. All will grow in any well-tilled border, however, but they should always be grown in full sunshine.

AUREA. A noble species, and a grand border plant with large elegant golden-yellow flowers; it prefers a stiff loamy soil not too dry. 50c each

CRISTATA. Dwarf, free flowering, beautiful deep blue flowers, fringed and spotted orange; likes a warm situation and a damp soil. 3 in. 35c each

CUPREA. See *Fulva*.

FULVA. Very distinct and quaint, reddish copper color. Likes a damp location. 18 in. 75c each

FULVALA (*Fulva x Lamancei*). A. M., R. H. S., 1910. This handsome hybrid which we owe to Mr. Dykes, is intermediate in its character and habit between the parents. The red-purple flowers are a compromise between the terracotta of *Fulva* and the blue of *Lamancei*. It is a striking and valuable garden plant. Give rich soil and a well-drained warm site. During active growth these Irises must not be allowed to dry out. \$1.50 each

GIGANTEA (*Orientalis*). See *Ochroleuca*.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

GRACILIPES. A. M., R. H. S. Japanese species, neat rock plant, flowers prettily fimbriate like a miniature Tectorum, pale lilac with orange centers, very choice. 6 in....75c each

JAPONICA (Fimbriata). The earliest flowering variety. The flowers are three inches across and are flat in outline, pale lilac, and the edges of the petals are waved and crimped. The leaves are broad, deep green, and have a polished surface and contrast well with the flowers. Although hardy, will not flower outside except in very favored localities like California, as there is insufficient warmth in February and March, when the flowers should appear. Succeeds best as a cool greenhouse plant. 2 ft. Tender.35c each

LÆVIGATA. (True.) A species from Japan, with brilliant violet flowers, a vivid color, quite rare. Thrives in moist situations, but will do well with the rhizomes covered with water; blooms in June. Very scarce. 18 in....\$1.00 each

LÆVIGATA. Semper Florens. \$1.50 each

LONGIPETALA. White suffused lilac beautifully veined; very elegant. 12-18 in.....75c each

MISSOURIENSIS. See Tolmieana.

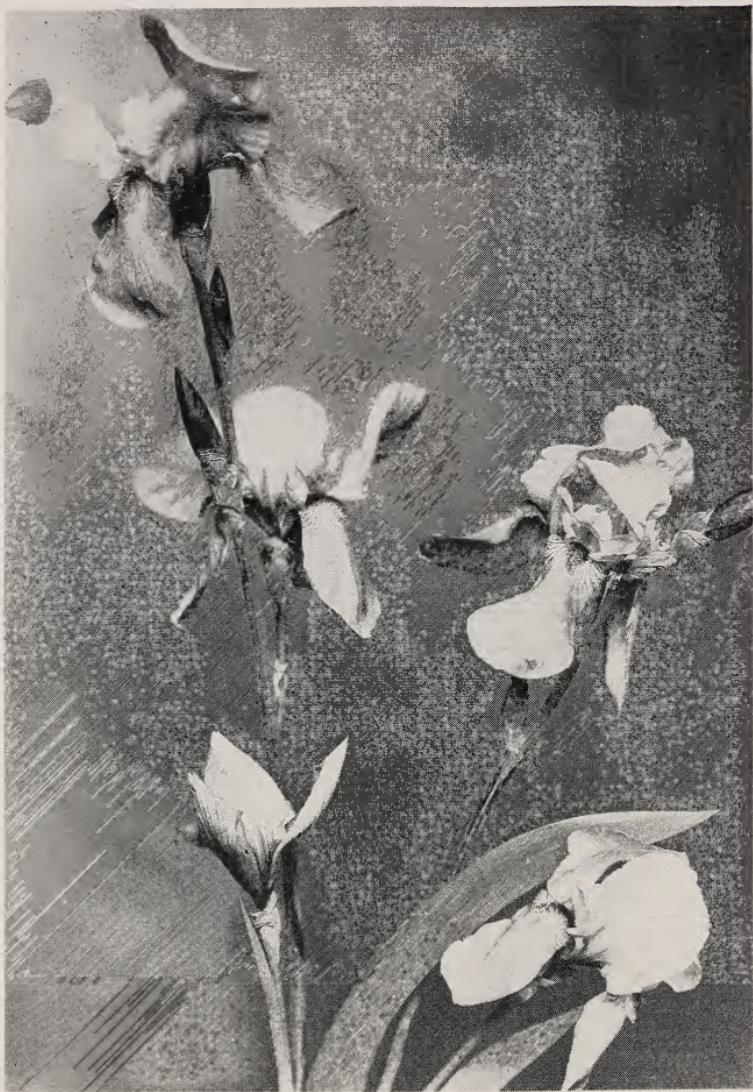
MONAUREA (Aurea x Monnierii). Grand plant, very free, large flowers, midway between the two parents in shape, and of a deeper color than Monnierii, strongly recommended for damp sites and waterways. 6 ft. Fall delivery only. \$1.00 each

MONNIERI. A. M., R. H. S. Deep primrose yellow, very handsome, late flowering, likes moisture, in the way of Aurea; a notable Iris. 4 ft. Fall delivery only 50c each

OCHROLEUCA (Orientalis). Noble-growing hardy plant, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with orange yellow at the throat, of a stout texture, lasting in beauty for days, highly effective for decorative purposes. 6 ft. 50c each

SHELFORD GIANT. A. M., R. H. S. (Gigantea x Aurea) (Foster). A giant form of Orientalis nearly six feet high with us. Standards creamy yellow, falls cream with broad orange blotch, very vigorous and handsome; stock limited. For Fall planting only. \$1.50 each

FUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL



"THE LORD OF JUNE" (page 35)

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRISES EXCEL

TECTORM. Lovely Japanese Iris, with broad arching leaves, and rich blue flowers flattened as in Iris Kæmpferi, crests ivory white. 1 ft. This is the "Roof Iris" of Japan, and has proven hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is best to cover it with a light covering of straw. Good for pot culture.	50c each
TECTORM-ALBA. A white variety. Very scarce...\$3.00 each	
TOL-LONG (<i>Tolmieana x Longipetala</i>). This is a very free-flowering plant, intermediate in character between the parents. I think it one of the most charming border Irises. The flowers are a delightful shade of the palest lavender, and are beautifully veined. 1½ to 2 ft. Summer delivery only.	75c each
TOLMIEANA (syn. <i>Missouriensis</i>). Very pale lavender, one of the most beautiful colors to be found in the whole family of Irises, with yellow spot at the throat. 2 ft. Summer delivery.	75c each
ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES. Iris Foetidissima or Gladwyn; evergreen foliage; blossoms are insignificant but in the late fall produce beautiful scarlet seeds in the open seed pods, much prized for winter decoration.....	
	25c and 50c each

THE TALLEST IRISES

36 to 40-inch, Caterina, Fairy, Dream, Afterglow, Ringdove, Trojana.

36-inch: Alcazar, Isoline, Kharput, Madame Chereau, Prosper Laugier, (very uniform in its height), Crusader, Lent A. Williamson, Madame Gaudichau.

32 to 36-inch: The "Pallidas," Rhein Nixe.

32 inch: "Amas."

Low growers (outside of the Pumilas) and which should be planted in front: Sherwin Wright (lovely yellow). Eldorado, remarkable for its charming and rich color combination.

THE FINEST, HANDSOMEST VARIETIES

"That is the finest Iris you have in your whole garden," and the visitor pointed to "**ASIA**," that gem of all Irises—and I think so, too. It has a color combination all of its own; the tall stalks are magnificent.

Read what President Wister says in his London Exhibition notes in the No. 6 American Iris bulletin: "In such a large exhibit it is hard to single out varieties for special mention, but there is no doubt that "**PROSPERO**" and "**ASIA**" were the two finest varieties shown by Wallace."

And I, too, think "**PROSPERO**" is wonderfully beautiful; I think so much of it that, in addition to the stock I had already last year, I imported another large lot of it recently.

Read what our friend, Secretary Sturtevant, had to say a few months ago in the "Flower Grower": "Reaching Hermoine we begin to wonder which are the finest Irises, those of really outstanding merit. To my mind they are **HERMIONE**, E. H. JENKINS, MLLÉ. SCHWARTZ, QUEEN CATERINA, SHE-KINAH, LENT A. WILLIAMSON, BALLERINE, LORD OF JUNE, MAGNIFICA, DALILA, EDOUARD MICHEL, ANN PAGE, ASIA, PROSPERO, AMBASSADEUR, SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU and DOMINION."

Of course, these are still all high-priced varieties. Let me give you now a list of

The Finest, Handsomest "Low-Priced" Varieties

Alcazar, 50c; Caprice, 30c; Caterina, 35c; Dr. Bernice, 25c; Eldorado, 65c; Isoline, 60c; Innocenza, 35c; Kharput, 30c; King of Iris, 35c; Ma Mie, 75c; Her Majesty, 30c; Mrs. Alan Gray, 40c; Oriflamme, 75c; Palida Dalmatica, the true Princess Beatrice, 35c; one of the most magnificent Irises ever raised; and look at the price! Perfection, 30c; Prosper Laugier, 50c; Quaker Lady, 50c; Rhein Nixe, 40c; Tamerlane, 50c; Trojana, 75c; and Fairy, 25c. Have you a "Fairy" in your garden? One of the sweetest scented Iris grown. Oh, yes, and I must not forget "**Florentina Alba**," the earliest of the tall Irises, blooming about Decoration Day, classed under Group II—Intermediate Irises, and the price? 25c! It is thought one of the oldest Irises in cultivation. Source of the Oris root. The color is a lovely pearl or pale gray.

A Few Interesting Notes, Jotted Down at Random

The Iris Procession in 1922:

April 27. First to bloom, "Alba—The Bride" (Pumila).

May 6. Crimson King and Cyanea opened.

May 3. Excelsa (very pretty dwarf yellow) and the white Pumila, "Schneekuppe."

May 16. American "Black Prince," Helge and Ivorine, Ingeborg.

May 18. That exquisite crinkled "Zua."

May 25. Monsignor.

May 30. Kharput. Mrs. Anna Gray, Amas, Alcazar, Mrs. Neubronner, Perfection, Queen of May, Loreley, Oriflamme, Caterina. These latter were still in good bloom June 10th.

June 23 to 25. Still in good bloom: Virginia Moore, Black Knight and Delicatissima.

THE LAST ONES: Black Knight, Peacock's Eye, Rhein Nixe, Virginia Moore, Delicatissima, White Knight, Dream.

The above dates, of course, will vary with the season and climatic conditions.

The Best Pink or Claret Shades (My Choice)

First choice: "**CAPRICE.**" Same color as **ED. MICHEL**; the latter very slow to increase, and therefore always high priced; these two are also described as "Red" Irises.

Then lovely "**SEMINOLE,**" **MT. PENN** and charming "**EL-DORADO.**" Plant the latter low-growing variety in front of the bewitching "Quaker Lady," and you have a color poem!

Iris "Empire" (Sturtevant) is a fine one.

Yellow Day Lillies bloom at the same time as Trojana, Lohengrin, Kharput, Tamerlane, Gaudichau, and with yellow "Aurea" or Sherwin Wright (the latter being low, in front) make a charming combination.

Long spurred Columbine Hybrids adapt themselves most charmingly among the Iris; they bloom at the same time; try it by all means in your garden.

The Best Blues or Blue Purples

"**JUNIATA,**" a very fine blue purple with large flowers; it is a most excellent cut flower, lasting a long time in the house.

"**VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA,**" of the same shade; so is **GERTRUDE**—the two latter are bluer than Juniata. The bluest of all, lovely "**GOLDCREST**" (Dykes') and **CHESTER J. HUNT.**

Keep your eye on "**BRANDYWINE**" (Farr), a lovely China blue.

"**MARY GARDEN**" is a queer one, isn't she? But you put her in her proper sphere and environment, and she shines forth in all her glory—plant her with Perfection or Monsignor, and particularly with Sibirica Orientalis, and see!

The Best Irises Now in Cultivation

An English Iris Grower's Opinion.

Mr. Percy B. J. Murrell of the firm of G. G. Whitelegg & Co., Orpington, has recently said this in "The Flower Grower", January, 1923:

"So far I have seen no varieties so good as the best of Bliss' **DOMINION** race, for form, size and coloring. **LENT A. WILLIAMSON** stands easily first of all the American varieties with me; it is a good grower and free flowering. I consider "**BRUNO**" the best Iris I have ever seen, and this is followed closely (in order of merit) by **MOA**, **CARDINAL**, **TENEBRAE**, **DUKE OF BEDFORD**, **ASIA**, **SOUVENIER DE MME. GAUDI-CHAU**, **SWAZI**, **APHRODITE**, **MAGNIFICA**, **GLAMOUR** and **MLLE. SCHWARTZ**.

It would be possible to select 12 others of nearly equal merit to some of this selection, but in my opinion those I have named are THE BEST IRISES now in cultivation."

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